"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness, probably showers Tuesday; warm.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,909. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1909.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES, ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

HEARST CHEERED FOR HALF AN HOUR

Garden Crowd of 12,000 in a Frenzy Over Civic Alliance Candidate for Mayor.

HE RENEWS HIS PLEDGES

Will Have an Advisory Board if Elected and Call Mass Meetings to Consult with the People.

A throng of 12,000 persons heard William Randolph Hearst wind up his campaign for Mayor on the Civic Alliance ticket at Madison Square Garden last night. Ten thousand more, who couldn't get into the Garden, were turned away by the police. Hearst was cheered for thirty-one minutes. It was by far the largest and most enthusiastic gathering that any of the mayoralty candidates has addressed in the campaign.

Madison Square Garden was filled from floor to roof. Many who could not obtain seats stood up in the aisles. One-third of those present were women. Mr. Hearst's voice was not in good trim, and before he had spoken ten minutes persons began to leave the hall, and this kept up until he had finished. Mr. Hearst, in his speech, repeated much that he has already said, and reiterated his promise that, if elected, he would appoint on an advisory board to assist him as many prominent men as he could obtain. He also said he would hire halls where he could discuss important matters face to face with the citizens of the city.

A Political Concert.

The meeting was a combination of political rally and Sunday night concert. An orchestra of 150 pieces, conducted by Nahan Franko, played selections from famous composers, while well-known opera singers, including Mme. Olive Fremstad and Mme. Rita Fornia, sang popular airs. Mme. Fremstad was cheered nearly as heartily as Mr. Hearst, and had to give several encores. The chairman of the meeting was Charles Sprague Smith and he devoted his time principally to to raking Tammany Hall fore and aft. There was only one other speaker on the programme, Charles S. Whitman, candidate on the Republican-Fusion ticket for District Attorney. The cheering for him had scarcely subsided when Mr. Hearst entered the hall and he had to step aside.

The doors of the Garden were thrown open at 5:30 o'clock, an hour ahead of schedule, but several thousand persons were already waiting in the street. Inspector McClusky with a police detachment of 300 men was in charge. Tickets were required for the main seats, but the galleries were thrown open, and these were filled before 7 o'clock. By 8 o'clock there was scarcely standing room in the hall. A number of speculators sold tickets in the street for $1.50 each.

The interior of the Garden had been elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. A large speakers' stand was erected midway of the hall on the north side, and it was here that the orchestra played.

An Ovation to Hearst.

After Mr. Smith had delivered his address, and the opera singers had sung several selections, the meeting was on the point of lagging when it was suddenly revived by the appearance of Mr. Hearst at the main entrance at 9:27 o'clock. It was the signal the crowd had been waiting for, and the cheering broke into a hoarse roar. Surrounded by half a dozen policemen, the candidate was quickly escorted through the crowd to the speakers' stand. One enthusiast created almost a panic by leaping from his seat squarely at Hearst in an endeavor to shake his hand.

When Hearst got to the platform the hubbub was at its height. Every one in the hall was standing up, yelling like mad. Men took off their hats and waved them on their canes and umbrellas. Others swung flags and newspapers, while the women waved their handkerchiefs. One man tore off a woman's cloak and waved it wildly, and others used their overcoats. Mr. Hearst, looking somewhat pale, stood at the edge of the platform with outstretched arms, trying to still the tumult. He might as well have tried to still the roaring of the surf. For full ten minutes the cheering kept up before the band took a hand. The music could not be heard beyond a few feet. Behind Mr. Hearst Mme. Fremstad sat smiling.

After a time the crowd seemed to lose all restraint, and those in the galleries with one accord tore off the large flags that were used for decoration and waved them wildly. When the main tumult had died down somewhat the crowd took up the chant of "Hearst, Hearst, Hearst," and the trampling of thousands of feet in unison made the building appear to sway. Finally after thirty-one minutes of rumpus the cheering died down, and the hall became quiet.

Mr. Hearst's Address.

In his speech Mr. Hearst said:

"The campaign is over, and this is not, to my mind, a political meeting, but a patriotic meeting.

"I am not here to tell any man how to vote, but merely to urge him to consider the importance of the issues, to rise above party feeling and to do his patriotic duty.

"The issues of this campaign are not party issues. They are more, they are patriotic and moral issues as well.

"We are endeavoring to root out of our system of government an evil of corrupt machines and criminal compact between corrupt machines.

"We are endeavoring to restore to our Government the free expression of righteous public sentiment which the founders intended it should have.

"We are endeavoring to place our Government not only upon a better business plane, but upon a higher moral plane.

"The evils that we combat find their worst expression in Tammany, yet are to be found in all party machines, and are maintained by compact between party machines.

"If both party machines can combine against the people, then surely it is time for the people to combine against both party machines.

"If the people are to accomplish results in their war against the machines they must abandon the fetish of party loyalty and vote, not for what is 'regular,' but for what is right.

"The machine is merely an expression of the evil of partisanship, and if that evil is to be destroyed the people must forget that they are Democrats and Republicans and remember only that they are citizens and patriots.

"I came into this campaign with no partisan pupose.

Seeks to Destroy Tammany.

"I have striven throughout this campaign to destroy the evil Tammany system and defeat the evil Tammany ticket.

"I have striven equally and impartially against the Woodruff system in Kings and against the evils of the political machines in all the boroughs.

"I have labored to elect the whole nonpartisan ticket which I have the honor to head, and if our ticket is elected I shall rejoice not more in my own election than in the election of these excellent citizens who will be my associates in public office.

"With such men in office, not only will

Continued on Page 2.

TWICE HELD UP BY SAME MAN.

Thief Who Robbed Actor Came Back for the Rest of His Money.

When the performance was over at Louis Koppersmith's vaudeville theatre at 15 Third Street on Saturday night Koppersmith told his bookkeeper to pay off the actors and employes, and went to his dressing room in the rear of a basement rathskeller to take off his make-up. As he was wiping the grease paint from his face he heard the bookkeeper call out from an adjoining room: "I need $35 more for the pinter."

As Koppersmith dried his hands and fished out some bills from his pockets three men entered the room suddenly, and while one of them pointed a revolver, another knocked Koppersmith to the floor and began to search his clothing. Seeing the roll of loose bills, about $35 in all, on the floor where they had been dropped, one of the men picked them up and the three fled.

Afraid to pursue them, Koppersmith waited until he thought they had reached the street and then shouted for help. His clerk and several men from the rathskeller came running into his dressing room, and he told them what had happened. He advised all hands not to let the news of the robbery get out, as he thought he could find the men himself.

An hour later, while Koppersmith was talking with friends near the bar, one of the three men, evidently intoxicated, returned, and pointing a revolver at Koppersmith, said: "I've come back for the rest of your money."

A fight followed, in which the man escaped. With detectives, Koppersmith searched the east side, and finally found the three thieves playing pool in the rear of a saloon.

In the Yorkville Court Magistrate Barlow held the prisoners in $1,500 bail each for examination Wednesday.

PRINCIPAL DIES IN SCHOOL.

She Is Stricken Suddenly and Her Pupils Are Thrown Into Hysterics.

While Miss Annie S. Gibson, the Principal of St. Mary's Cathedral School in Garden City, L. I., was sitting in the school reception room last night, surrounded by many of her pupils, she was suddenly stricken with heart disease. She died in a few seconds. So hysterical did the young women become that Bishop Burgess of the Garden City Cathedral summoned Dr. Warner of Hempstead and an ambulance with several nurses from the Nassau Hospital, a mile and a half away.

Miss Gibson was fifty-seven years old and had been connected with St. Mary's School for the last fifteen years. She had intended to retire from her active duties in the school on Jan. 1. She felt so well yesterday that she planned to go with thirty-five of her pupils last night across the street to the Cathedral, where the Cathedral choir and the choir of St. Luke's, in Brooklyn, were joining to sing together at a special evenin gservice. With the thirty-five girls she prepared herself, after the school tea, to go to the services, and with the girls was waiting for the time of the services to arrive. Suddenly, without a word of warning, she closed her eyes and sank back in her chair. Then she slipped to the floor. One of the cooler headed girls telephoned for Dr. Henry M. Warner at Hempstead and for Bishop Frederick Burgess, whose See House is immediately across the street.

When Dr. Warner reached the school he found that the principal was beyond help. But so many of the girls had become hysterical from the shock of her unexpected death that he could not take care of them all. He telephoned to the Nassau Hospital, in Mineola, and trained nursese were soon there.

BOMBS THROWN IN CHICAGO.

War of the Gamblers Results in Renewal of Dynamiting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Bomb throwing was resumed in Chicago this evening. Two bombs were exploded in the downtown district, frightening many persons to the verge of panic and causing property damage to the extent of $3,000.

The first explosion occurred at 6:10 P. M. in the building at 280 State Street, the fifth and sixth floors of which are leased to the old gambling combination of Smith, Perry, and White. The second occurred thirty minutes later at 170 Madison Street, the third floor of which is in part occupied by the Worth Jockey Club, of which Ed Wagner, the old race horse man, is the reputed owner.

While there are no clues to the perpetrators of these latest outrages, which in police circles are known as "bombs 33 and 34," the police privately express the conviction that they can be traced to the renewed outbreak between warring gambling factions. They are the first important explosions of this character since the arrest and indictment of Vincent A. and Joseph Altman, who stand accused in connection with the explosion in the rear of the Chicago telephone office on June 27, which by the police was charged to labor troubles. The bomb explosions have been going on for two years.

BROADWAY GETS NEW CARS.

Pay-as-You-Enter Type of Smaller Size Go Into Service.

The new pay-as-you-enter cars were running on the Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue lines yesterday. The passengers seemed to find them more comfortable than the smaller and older Broadway cars, soon to be altogether of the past. Yet, the new cars are smaller than the pay-as-you-enter cars of Eighth, Madison, and Third Avenues. That is because traffic on Broadway and on the streets crossing it is so heavy that a large car would be unwieldy.

They are not the kind in which a nickle is dropped into a box on entering, but are like those on Madison Avenue, in which the conductor stands behind an iron railing between the two doors, and receives the fare.

In every car, at either end, is a sign, "Please move forward. Leave by front exit." But this does not mean that there is no rear exit door, but were merely designed to encourage people not to crowd the rear part.

There is a device in each car by which a sign can be shown in the front window of the car, "Car full." The ends of the seats at the doorways are narrower than elsewhere, so as to make the space about the doors considerably wider. By December all the cars on the Broadway and Amsterdam, and Broadway and Columbus Avenue lines, 250 in number, will consist of these new cars.

Advertised by our loving friends, the Mayoralty candidates, Jack's Restaurant, 43d St. and 6th Ave.—Adv.

LINER WINS IN RACE AGAINST NEW TARIFF

The Touraine Speeds Into Port with a Cargo of Wines, Saving Thousands for Importers.

LOEB KEEPS OPEN FOR THEM

Ship's Captain Hurried Up from Quarantine in a Tug Late at Night With His Manifest.

Many importers saved small fortunes by the arrival last night of the French liner Touraine, bringing in thousands of dollars' worth of champagnes, wines, and brandies, which advanced in duty over 33 per cent. after midnight, when the reciprocity commercial treaties with France, Switzerland, and Bulgaria expired.

It was a hard race for the liner, and her commander, Capt. Maurand, won only by a close margin because he was assisted by the customs authorities, the health officer of the port, and a fast tug that met him at Quarantine and rushed him to the Battery.

It was necessary that his manifest of the ship's cargo be filed at the custom house before midnight. Capt. Maurand jumped from the tug at the barge office, paused a moment to get the signature of Deputy Surveyor Howard Steinert to the manifest, gave that officer a duplicate, and then did a Marathon to the custom house, where he arrived breathless at the marine deck.

While the captain was speeding up the Bay a crowd of excited brokers and importers were filing entries as fast as they could get heir papers ready and recorded. The moment the arrival of the ship at uQarantine was reported, the rush in the Custom House began, as Collector Loeb accepted importer's entries without waiting for the captain of the vessel to appear, allowing the commander until midnight to put in his manifest.

The Touraine reached Quarantine at 9.02 P. M. Health Officer Doty was waiting for him and quickly disposed of the formality of passing the captain. The latter then got on the tug that was in readiness and started for the Barge Office.

The duty on champagne to-day under the new tariff law will be raised from $6 per case of a dozen bottles, to $9.60 per case. This is about 30 cents advance on a quart bottle, but to the consumer the price will be $4.50 to $5, it was predicted by the brokers.

"I've saved $900," shouted George W. Alpers, who represented one of the largest firms of champagne importers, and was among the first to file his entry last night. "This is only small change, however, as the cargo we got in on the Louisiana on Saturday represented a saving in duty of $42,000."

Another broker, who had remained up most of the night before in expectation of the vessel's arrival, appeared with $3,000 in bills in his hand, and went to sleep while the assistants of Chief Cashier Wood were counting the money.

Most of the duties were paid with transfers issued by the Sub-Treasury on deposits made by importers and brokers on Saturday, for the better protection of funds and to save time in the Custom House in counting and handling so much money.

Other Cargoes Also.

Capt. Ransome of the White Star liner Baltic filed his manifest in the Custom House at 5 P. M., and the St. Paul from Southampton got in yesterday morning with smaller cargoes of wines than were brought on the Touraine. From these two vessels duties amounting to $30,000 were taken in.

This was the first time the Custom House has been open on Sunday in the recollection of its oldest employes. There were 100 employes on duty in the Marine Department under Deputy Collector James H. Johnson, the entry division, cashier's department, and warehouse department, and the Collector's office. Some of the clerks were excused for the day because they had scruples about working on Sunday, but there were more than enough on hand to attend to the rush.

"I'm afraid we'll be criticised by the temperance people for keeping open Sunday to receive liquors," smilingly remarked one of the customs officials, "but we can honestly say that not a drop has passed the lips of any man in this building to-day. None of the importers has offered us a bottle," he added.

All the afternoon and evening the officials of the French line had kept in touch with Capt. Maurand of the Touraine by wireless. The day before he had wired that he would be off Fire Island at 4 P. M. Sunday, and the first message from him yesterday caused alarm when it showed that he was fifty miles east of Sagaponock at 2:30 P. M., far out from Montauk Point, and about 153 miles from Sandy Hook.

That looked as if he had lost the race for the thousands of dollars involved, as his best running time would not get him to Quarantine much before 11 P. M., scarcely time to get him to the Custom House with his manifest before midnight.

Helped the Importers.

Deputy Collector Baker, who was in charge of the customs, got in touch with Collector Loeb and Special Deputy Collector Stuart, and explained the situation to them. It was decided to assist the French line officials so far as possible in getting the captain to the Custom House when the vessel should reach Quarantine, and also to permit brokers and importers to begin filing their entries before the captain left the ship, or as soon as official notice was received that the vessel was within the port limits.

Health Officer Doty was notified, and he agreed to assist in passing the captain, leaving the ship to be examined and docked this morning. There is a rule, too, that a captain cannot leave his ship to go to the Custom House until a boarding officer certifies his manifest and takes away a copy of it, but that formality was waived last night. The boarding officer waited at the Barge Office and received the manifest from the captain there.

Capt. Maurand reached the Custom House at 10:35 P. M., with an hour and twenty-five minutes to spare. The brokers and importers applauded him, and he responded by lifting his hat. Paul Faguet, agent of the French Line, met him there. After filing his manifest he returned to his ship on the tug John Nicholas, which had brought him up from Quarantine in less than an hour.

The total duties from treaty goods collected yesterday and Saturday amounted to $750,000.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; TWO MEN KILLED

They Are Hurled Into the Telegraph Wires Overhead and a Third Seriously Injured.

GAVE NO HEED TO SIGNALS

One Man, Fearful That Some Accident Was Impending, Got Out and Went Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Oct. 31.—Robert Welsh of 5 Hart Street, Brooklyn, a real estate broker, and Dr. William G. Terwilliger of 618 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, were killed here this afternoon when a south-bound train crashed into their automobile runabout at the crossing at Wreck Lead, and the third of their party, Gilbert Rhoads, a medical student, was so injured that the surgeons at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, fear he will die.

Dr. Terwilliger, who lived with his two little children, his wife, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Francis, and Mr. Welsh, who is also married, were great friends. Always on Sunday afternoons Mr. Welsh took the doctor out in his runabout for a long ride.

Mr. Welsh, who belongs to the real estate firm of Ross & Welsh of 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, intended to take with him yesterday besides the doctor his brother-in-law, Sumner Jones, for the runabout had room for just three persons, with its trundle behind. He left his house with Mr. Jones, but had gone only three blocks when the latter said he felt that something was going to happen, and tried to dissuade the others from going. When he failed he got out of the car and went home.

This made room for one more, and so Gilbert Rhoades, Dr. Terwilliger's nephew, who lives with him, took the empty seat. They made a fast run out to Long Beach, and then headed for home. The road they took forms an acute angle with the Long Island Railroad at Wreck Lead, and any person standing at the apex of that angle can see for at least three miles along both road and railway.

The crew and passengers of the southbound train, making fast time, watched the string of automobiles, spinning along the road in almost the same direction. The first of these automobiles was a runabout with three men in it, one on the trundle behind. It was a good bit ahead of the train and running fast, but the train gradually gained on it.

Presently the runabout came to a rather sudden curve in the road toward the railway, so that both train and car were now plainly bearing down on the same point. The engineer blew his whistle, and the passengers watched anxiously for the car to slow down. It did not halt in the least.

The engineer blew his whistle again several times. It did not seem possible that those in the automobile could help seeing the train. Yet it ran on rapidly. Indeed, at a third signal from the train, the runabout seemed to put on more speed. The conductor of the train, though anxious, gave no signal to stop. A moment later train and runabout were hidden from each other by barns in the angle between road and track.

That was for only a second; the next, both train and car, with speed unabated, rushed down on the point of the angle. The three men in the car stood up as if about to jump. They had no time, for right in the centre of the car crashed the engine, tossing it with its three occupants high into the air, and as the car, bent and twisted and broken, dropped to one side of the track, the bodies of two of the men fell on the telegraph wires, and hung there suspended for a moment, till the wires breaking released them. The third man lay mangled and unconscious to one side of the road.

The train was quickly stopped and backed down to the crossing again. Crew and passengers ran to the battered car and the three men. It was plain to any one that two were quite dead, for their skulls were crushed in. Welch had in his pocket an identification card; in the clothes of the other was found a check on the Franklin Trust Company for $25, made out to Dr. William G. Terwilliger. As for the third, there was nothing to show who he was, and a call was sent in for Dr. Arthur B. Jaques of Lynbrook, the nearest town.

He came as fast as his automobile could bring him, and found that the young man was suffering from grave internal injuries. He could do little for him there, and when the next train to Jamaica passed Dr. Jaques put him aboard and took him to St. Mary's Hospital. There he later recovered consciousness enough to give his name as Gilbert Rhoades of Milton, N. Y. The two bodies were left at the roadside under blankets until an undertaker got there and took them away.

The first news of the accident in Brooklyn came in a telephone call to Mrs. Terwilliger's house. Mrs. Francis, Dr. Terwilliger's mother-in-law, went to the 'phone, and a voice of a man who said he was an official of the railroad came over it:

"Dr. Terwilliger is seriously hurt," it said. Mrs. Francis became hysterical and dropped to the floor, and Mrs. Terwilliger, finally getting the news from her, became hysterical, too. Their cries brought in several neighbors, and they called in Dr. Rose, the family physician.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE SPREADS.

Workers Plan to Close All the Kosher Shops To-day.

The strike of the kosher butchers, which began on Saturday evening, continued to spread yesterday. The strikers say they will have all the union shops closed today. As it was, there was a kosher meat famine in parts of the upper east side and Williamsburg yesterday.

The men on strike do not kill the cattle, but cut up and dress the meat in the wholesale and retail shops. The men working in the abattoirs are in a separate union and are not on strike. At Clinton Hall, where the strike committee met yesterday, a large number of employers came to settle.

Benjamin Zanenovitch, the strike leader, said last evening:

"I do not believe the strike will last long, as our demands are moderate. All we ask is abolition of the system of employes boarding with employers, an eleven and a half instead of a thirteen-hour work day, and a minimum wage scale of from $8 to $12 a week according to grade of work. The men are even willing to work until 11 P. M. on Thursdays."

Three Mayoralty candidates testify to our ... [illegible] ... Restaurant, 43d St. and 6th Ave.—Adv.

WATSON'S ACID POEM DUE TO POET'S DEATH

Nephew Says John Davidson's Suicide Inspired "The Woman with the Serpent's Tongue."

A PENSION WAS REFUSED

High-Placed Woman Declared to Have Prevented Government Aid for a Genius Ill and Poor.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Can., Oct. 31.—W. R. Watson of this city, nephew of William Watson, the English poet, told to a reporter of the Toronto Globe to-day, some interesting facts about the writing of the poem, "The Woman With a Serpent's Tongue," which has made so much talk in England. He says he has just returned from a visit to his uncle, and he seems to be familiar with the circumstances surrounding the writing of the much discussed poem.

"Of course I know," he said, "the name of the lady in the poem, because in the course of my recent visit to my uncle he mentioned the name and the causes which led him to write the denunciatory poem. Perhaps you can think of her name yourself. It would be indiscreet of me to mention her, but the name will be made public.

"The cause of the writing of the poem was this: Some time ago there was a Scottish poet named Davidson—a true poet, but only beginning, as it were, to enter upon his own.

"He was miserably poor, and his friends made application to the Government for a pension for him. The pension was refused, and it was said at the time that a certain lady, powerful in the social and political world, being allied to those in supreme authority, had used her influence against the granting of a pension, saying that poets were unnecessary; that they could well be dispensed with, and that, in this instance, there was no reason to recognize the work of the poet. The grant was refused, and the poet was found, shortly afterwards, dead, in circumstances which suggested suicide, though that was not the verdict officially pronounced.

"My uncle, full of indignation, wrote a letter to The London Times—this was about three months ago—in which he denounced those who had inspired the government for their indifference and callousness, virtually accusing them of causing the death of a genius. This letter created a furore in social and literary circles at the time.

"By the way, the dispatch makes a mistake about my uncle. It speaks of a possible jealousy on his part at not receiving recognition from the Government. As a matter of fact, he is in receipt of £300 per annum out of the literary pension fund. He has not desired any title from the Government. He does not care a rap for titles."

"Will your uncle make revelation of the lady's name?" Mr. Watson was asked.

"It will come out all right. There are other cases besides this of the poet Davidson which furnish reasons why he should excoriate this lady."

The English poet has a brother residing here, Robinson Watson, art and curio dealer. He is at present in England, but his son is in Montreal.

TIBALDOS STILL AT LARGE.

Capture of Chief Mutineer Would Embarass Greek Government.

ATHENS, Oct. 31.—Four British warships have arrived at Phalerum, near Piraeus. The rebellion, for the time being at least, is at an end. Lieut. Tibaldos, however, who was the leader in the recent movement, is still at large, and no trustworthy news has been received concerning his whereabouts.

All the newspapers condemn the mutiny and demand the exemplary punishment of the ringleaders, but there is a general belief that the Government will connive in the escape of Tibaldos and his companions, in order to avoid the embarrassment their capture would entail. The Government would not venture to execute them, because they are connected with the highest families in Greece. The Cabinet Council has decided to try the other mutineers in the ordinary courts.

Several of those closely identified with the political situation did not attempt to conceal their apprehensions concerning the future, when interviewed to-day. Some think the only solution of the crisis is for the King to invite the Military League to form a Cabinet.

Premier Mavromichalis said to-day that the Government would proceed in the preparation of a bill reducing the age limit for superannuation. This was one of the considerations granted by the Government after the presentation of certain demands made by the naval officers, supported by the Military League.

It is stated that the Government has purchased a battleship which has just been completed by the Italian firm of Orlando Brothers.

FOUR RESCUED AT A FIRE.

Two Women and Two Men Carried Out of a Jersey City House.

Mrs. Martha Reinhart, her daughter, Freda Reinhart; Edward Miller, and Edward Seddon were rescued early yesterday from a fire that partly destroyed a three-story brick house at 145 Griffith Street, Jersey City, occupied as a boarding house. Six other persons escaped in their night clothes to the street.

The fire started in the basement and burned out the first floor. The cause of it is unknown.

Mrs. Reinhart and her daughter were found on the floor of a bedroom on the second floor, suffering from the effects of smoke. Seddon, a man weighing about 230 pounds, was discovered in the hallway of the first floor, almost suffocated. All three were carried to the street. Miller was about to drop out of a third-story window when rescued by Capt. James Sexton.

Jones—I didn't realize that the safest life insurance could be obtained at such a low net cost.

WET BLANKET ON BETTING.

Murphy's Refusal of Figures Has Left an Impression of Uncertainty.

Few additions were recorded yesterday to the unusually small number of the election bets laid this year, and there were no additions to th the size of the bets. Leader Murphy's refusal to give out definite figures of the result Tammany expects wes held accountable.

It has been the custom of many bettors to wait until Mr. Murphy made his estimates public and then back them to win, whichever way they ran. The impression prevails that Mr. Murphy's refusal of a definite estimate on the probable result of the election this year is due to uncertainty.

It was said at the Cadillac last night that only a little more than $2,000 of the $20,000 stake that Hearst will run third has been covered. The bet will remain open at even money until to-morrow night.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The latest changes in the betting on the New York election here are: Gaynor, 1 to 3; Bannard, 3 to 1; Hearst, 6 to 1; even for second place.

PREDICTS RAIN TO-MORROW.

The Weather Bureau Forecasts a Cloudy Election Day.

An idea of what election day weather is likely to be was given last night in a special Weather Bureau forecast. Indications are that there will be increasing cloudiness and showers. It will be warm.

The indications are that the westward storm moving northeast across the Lake region will cause general rains in the Middle States to-day. This storm area will continue its movement toward the sea, and is expected here to-morrow.

The rain area will extend from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi Valley.

KILLED IN GUARDING AIRSHIP.

Italian Officer Struck by Propeller While Keeping Crowd Back.

ROME, Oct. 31.—As the Italian military dirigible balloon One Bis was making a landing here to-day Lieut. Pietro Rovetti, in keeping the crowd back, stepped too near the whirling propeller and was instantly killed, half of his head being torn away.

The propeller was damaged, and the departure of the dirigible was postponed until Monday morning.

The balloon had made a successful flight to-day from Bracciano, near Rome, to Naples, and was on the way back when the landing was made here. It made the trip from Bracciano to Naples, 100 miles, in five hours and a half.

CARRIED OFF IN BALLOON.

Photographer, After Involuntary Trip in the Air, Lands Safely.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—While A. Pillsbury was taking photographs of the water-front to-day from a captive balloon, the big bag broke loose and sailed southward at high speed. A despatch from Newark late this afternoon stated that Pillsbury landed safely at that place.

Pillsbury wanted some panoramic views of the water-front and engaged the balloon as the most practicable means of taking them. The balloon was fastened to a launch. With his work finished, Pillsbury signalled to the crew of the launch to pull in the balloon, but only a few feet of the cable connecting it with the boat had been taken up when the line snapped.

The balloon ascended to a great height and flew rapidly away.

JOCKEY STABS R. S. THOMAS

Then Escapes from Sheepshead Bay—Employer in a Bad Way.

Carroll Schilling a jockey, stabbed and perhaps mortally injured R. S. Thomas, a Kentucky racing man and lumber merchant, in one of the stables at the Sheepshead Bay Race Track yesterday afternoon. The boy disappeared after the stabbing, and had not been found up to a late hour last night.

Stable hands carried Mr. Thomas to a cottage near the tracg, which he occupies in racing meets, and summoned Dr. Frank F. Lynch. The doctor found that the wound, which had been inflicted with a poscket-knife, was in the left breast, just below the heart. The knife blade had penetrated the pleura and had entered the lung, but had not touched the heart.

Dr. Lyne said last night that he would be unable to tell for two days how serious the wound might prove to be. He said that Mr. Thomas had a chance of recovery.

What caused the stabbing is not known. Mr. Thomas comes from Paris, Ky., and it is said that he employed Schilling in his stable.

12 DIE IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Three Men Escape from Shaft in Pennsylvania by Climbing Life Ladders.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., Oct. 31.—Twelve men were killed in the Cambria Steel Company's coal mine, two miles from here, to-night as the result of what is supposed to have been a dynamite explosion. All the dead were foreigners. Three men escaped with their lives by a perilous climb on life ladders through poisonous mine gas and falling slate up the steep walls of the main shaft. At the time of the explosion only fifteen workermen, all track layers, were in the mine.

The explosion occurred as the workmen were putting away their tools at the end of their day's work. The concussion caused by the terrific subterranean blast caused many windows in the village surrounding the mine to be broken in bits.

A force of men, working in shifts, began clearing the debris and fallen slate in the lower levels of the mine where the explosion occurred. It was hours before the workers gained perceptible headway. When the final barrier of rocks was passed the rescue party found twelve huddled forms close together, the bodies indicating the men had died of suffocation.

Mine officials refused definite information as to the cause of the disaster, saying they were awaiting the arrival of State mine examiners to-morrow before issuing a statement.

Pope to Replace Diamond Crown.

CZENSTOCHOWA, Russian Poland, Oct. 31.—The Pope has sent a telegram to the General of the Pauline Fathers, offering a new diamond crown, to replace the one stolen a few nights ago from the chapel of the Pauline Convent, when the venerated image of the Virgin was defaced.

CADET BYRNE DEAD; NO ARMY-NAVY GAME

West Pointer Injured in Football Match with Harvard Lived Only Till Morning.

SPINAL COLUMN TWISTED

Though Academy's Games for Season Are Canceled, the General View Is That Sport Will Survive.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Cadet Eugene A. Byrne of Buffalo, N. Y., first classman and left tackle on the Military Academy football team, died at 6:35 o'clock this morning from the effects of injuries received in yesterday's game with Harvard.

As a result of the tragedy Col. Scott, Superintendent of the Academy, to-day decided that no more games would be played this year by the West Point eleven. He issued a statement, however, in praise of the game that was taken to indicate his desire that it be continued among the Academy sports.

This statement by the Superintendent was taken to indicate that personally he would not advocate the abandonment of the game, but the fate of the sport is yet in doubt. The whole matter will be taken up by the athletic council of the academy on Wednesday, and it is probable that there will be no definite decision on any feature of the football situation until that time.

Just such a plucky fight as Byrne put up Saturday afternoon on the gridiron against Harvard he waged all last night, with his life as the stake. But, despite the efforts of the surgeons and his own courage, the paralysis of the respiratory nerves continued and respiration artificially induced failed to keep him alive.

X-ray photographs taken after death revealed a dislocation between the first and second cervical vertebrae, causing the first vertebra to be thrown forward, pressing against and probably resulting in a lesion in those nerve centres of the medulla oblongata, which govern the respiratory muscles, which were thus rendered incapable of performing their functions. The natural process of breathing had ceased at once.

Thus when Cadet Byrne sank into the death stupor about 6 o'clock this morning, fourteen hours had elapsed since he had been picked up from the field practically dead. During those hours he had been kept alive solely by the constant induction of artificial respiration and frequent administrations of oxygen. At his side when he died were his father, Col. John A. Byrne, ex-Chief of Police of Buffalo, civil war veteran, and now head of the United States Express Company's detective force; Mgr. O'Keefe, a friend of the family, and four army surgeons, Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, and Capts. Hanna, Smith, and Loving.

Meeting of Byrne's Parents.

Byrne's mother was then traveling eastward, but her train did not get to West Point until 3:25 this afternoon. Her husband and Col. Gandy met her at the station. She had been kept in ignorance of her son's death while on the way, but as soon as she saw Col. Byrne's face she guessed the truth, and the meeting of the bereft parents was so pitiful that even curiosity seekers turned away.

Between the hours of midnight and 6 this morning Cadet Byrne was conscious most of the time. In fact, he helped the surgeons in locating the exact spot where the injury had been inflicted. He suffered no pain, being almost totally paralyzed from the chin down, and seemed to recognize everybody around him. He talked to his father very frequently, and also to Mgr. O'Keefe. All the while the very air which made speech possible was artificially conveyed to his lunge. Once during the night he gasped to Col. Gandy and Capt. Hanna, who were inducing this respiration: "I—can't—breathe. Don't—stop—that. I'm—sleepy—but—don't—stop that."

A thorough examination was made by the surgeons after the cadet's death—an examination which they had not been able to make before because of the need of constant attention to the process of artificial respiration. They also took several X-ray photographs.

"The X-ray photographs," Col. Gandy said soon afterward, "show a dislocation between the first and second sections of the spinal column, in the upper part of the neck, with laceration and pressure upon the upper part of the spinal chord. In this location are the vital centres, respiratory, &c. Cadet Byrne's father did not want us to perform an autopsy."

It has been fourteen years since a cadet died at West Point, and not within the memory of anyone now on the post. Is there a parallel of the gloom and quiet which have settled over the reservation. The corps of cadets is stunned by the death of one of its most popular members.

Instead of the usual rapid-fire exchange of dining-room quips, there was to-day silence. Instead of the usual acclaim when ranks are broken, which can sometimes be heard a half mile away, the cadets were dumb. They are simply knocked out, mentally and physically. Nothing but the hardest kind of hard work for several weeks is going to bring them back to their normal condition.

The cadets will have no parades, drills, or academic duties until Tuesday. The corps, the officers stationed at West Point, and the entire detachments of engineers, cavalry, and artillery stationed there will act as the escort to Cadet Byrne's body to-morrow when it is borne from the Catholic Chapel at the north end of the Post.

Arrangements for the funeral were completed to-night after the arrival of Mrs. Byrne from Buffalo. The body remains in the hospital to-night, but to-morrow it will be taken to the Catholic chapel on the post grounds, where services will be held on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The funeral will be held with full military honors. Interment will be made in the West Point Cemetery, with the cadet corps firing a volley over the grave.

Bishop Lawrence to Cadets.

Bishop Lawrence, an overseer of Harvard, had been asked some time ago to deliver the sermon this morning. But in chapel he announced that he had no heart for his subject, and spoke instead of the affliction that had been visited upon them all. Although very visibly affected, Bishop Lawrence talked for ten minutes on athletics as a valuable means of intercollegiate intercourse. He said that rivalry between and among colleges was an essential thing. If colleges remained alone and isolated they would become narrow and inculcate antagonisms.

preliminary purposes intercollegiate athletic contests, that by increased knowledge one of another and, with fair play, sport only evolve good.

The Bishop referred to the code which is West Point's as being worthy and more than worthy of emulation generally. This applied, he said, not only to its so-called "honor code," by which officers bound themselves solemnly to the full performance of their duties, but to the high ideals and clean sportsmanship which characterizes the Academy's athletics. He told the cadets that Harvard had regarded Col. Scott, when four weeks ago he attended the installation of Prof. Lowell as its new President, as the representative of the United States Corps of Cadets, themselves fine representatives of the best of America.

He was glad to remember, he said, that the game between the two institutions of the previous day, which had ended so unfortunately, had been cleanly fought. That where teams each wanted so very much to win, and yet neither would do anything legally within the rules ethically wrong, it was a good sign of a healthy spiritual growth. A sudden reference to Cadet Byrne filled all eyes, and Bishop Lawrence was himself, too, moved to continue.

Capt. Fish Expresses Sorrow.

This afternoon Hamilton Fish, Jr., captain of the Harvard team, called at the quarters of Col. Scott, Superintendent of the Military Academy, to express for himself and his team the sorrow they all felt, and their deep sympatny with the Army. He said that the whole Harvard team felt very badly broken up. His own appearance indicated a sleepless night.

The following telegrams were received from the Naval Academy this afternoon:

Annapolis, Oct. 31, 1909.

Superintendent Military Academy, West Point:

The Superintendent, all officers, and midshipmen deeply sympathize with the military academy in its sorrow.

BOWYER, Superintendent.

Annapolis, Oct. 31, 1909.

Captain Herron
Adjutant, West Point:

The Navy Athletic Association hears with great regret of the death of Cadet Byrnes and extends to the Army Council and corps of cadets its deepest sympathy.

Lieut. JENSEN.

The brigade of midshipmen also ordered beautiful floral decorations to be sent to the church where Cadet Byrne's body lies.

Asked whether or not the fatality would end football playing at the Military Academy, Col. Scott said:

"The accident was most sudden, and we have felt so sorrowful over its outcome that no proper consideration has been given as yet to anything beyond the details of the funeral. West Point has been plunged into grief. But we feel that the accident is one that could have happened had the game been between two teams of our own men."

"This is the first fatal accident West Point has had during the many years football has been played here. It is considered that football fosters those manly virtues especially needed in war, and we know of no manly game in which accidents do not occur."

It was announced at 11:30 to-night that Col. Scott had sent the following telegram to Capt. Bowyer, at Annapolis:

West Point, Oct. 31, 1909.

Superintendent Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.:

On account of the sorrow over the loss of a member of our football team and out of respect to his memory West Point desires to cease playing football for the remainder of this season. H. L. SCOTT,

Colonel, United States Army, Superintendent, United States Military Academy.

The decision of Col. Scott means the cancellation of the annual struggle between the army and navy, played at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on the Saturday following Thanksgiving.

The announcement that no more football would be played this season was made by Col. Scott after a consultation with the athletic authorities of the Academy.

Col. Scott said to-night that he had first inquired whether any complications would be caused by calling off the game. On assurance that no tickets had yet been sold by the University of Pennsylvania, through whose hands all arrangements for the game pass, he declined to request the Naval Academy to agree to call the game off. It is the belief here to-night that there will be no hesitancy at Annapolis in complying with Col. Scott's request.

In any event, the remaining games on the schedule, those with the Springfield Training School next Saturday, with Villa Nova the following week, and with Washington and Jefferson, a week before the scheduled Army-Navy game, are cancelled.

VIEWS OF OTHER COLLEGES.

Officials as a Rule Defend Football in Spite of Accident.

PRINCETON, Oct. 31.—When the news of the death of Cadet Byrne was conveyed to him, Prof. Howard McClenahan, Secretary of the Faculty Committee on Outdoor Sports, said to-night:

"All those interested in Princeton athletics have been greatly shocked at the unfortunate accident and sympathize deeply with the parents of the young man and with the West Point cadets.

"We do not think that this will have any effect upon Princeton's position in football."

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Expressions of opinion on the possible results of the football tragedy at West Point yesterday were uttered at various New England colleges to-night. Ex-President William J. Tucker of Dartmouth said:

"The game should be so regulated that an accident like that to Cadet Byrne may not occur. It should lead to a careful study to eliminate such a danger. As it happened in a mass play, it must serve as a striking argument for further opening up of the game."

Fred W. Marvel, Supervisor of Athletics at Brown University, said:

"Such an unfortunate accident is likely to occur in any sport. Thousands of men are playing football and, considering the number in the sport, cases of death are extremely few. It is very seldom that a well-trained team, such as West Point meets with a serious accident."

Dr. Edward Hitchcock, head of the physical culture department of Amherst College, said:

"The game is too strenuous and should be modified." Dr. Paul Phillips, Assistant in Physical Culture, said: "I doubt if the death will have any material effect upon the game. I believe the heavy mass plays are too fierce, and the open plays advocated by Walter Camp should be more common, but teams do not like to employ them and risk losing the ball."

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 31.—"In my opinion, canoeing and rowing are more dangerous than football," said Prof. George W. Patterson of the University of Michigan to-night, when asked what the effect of yesterday's fatal football accident at West Point would probably be. Prof. Patterson is Chairman of the Board of Control of Athletics at the university.

"In the twenty years that I have been watching football at Ann Arbor," said Porf. Patterson, "there has never been a death caused by a football game. But we have canoeing fatalyities every year."

Prof. Patterson expressed the opinion that football would not eb eliminated from University of Michigan sports, but admitted the recent accidents might result in some colloges in changes in the rules, with a view to reducing the danger.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago to-night expressed great regret at the death of Cadet Eugene Byrne of the West Point football team. He said:

"The army football players are under the disadvantage of having only about one hour a day to devote to gridiron work because of the numerous other calls on their time. At Chicago University the men are out several hours a day, and we have never had any fatal accidents and only a few of a serious nature."

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 31.—President Hill M. Bell of Drake University and President A. B. Storms of the Iowa State College at Ames to-day said that football should not be condemned because of the death of Byrne and the injury to Wilson.

"I am sure we all deplore the death of Byrne," said President Bell, "but such an accident is likely to occur in the progress of any game which is pursued by the vigorous young men of to-day. I like the game of football, and cannot see that many permanent injuries are received in it when the number of participants is considered."

President Storms said:

"I do not think that the death of the West Point player is enough of an indictment against football to bring about its abollishment."

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 31.—The death of Cadet Byrne, as a result of the West Point and Harvard football game yesterday and the serious accident to Midshipman Wilson at Annapolis two weeks ago will not bring about any radical change in football at Notre Dame University, according to President John Cavanaugh. He said:

"Spasms of virtue do not help. Football to-day is a less violent form of amusement than it has been before. The unfortunate accidents to those two young men will not occasion any important change in the maner of playing the game. Boys have found a way of perishing even when football has not been played.

"I venture to say that more people have died of pneumonia contracted while viewing the game than have lost their lives on the field."

SYMPATHY AT HARVARD.

Crew's Coach Thinks Football Must Have New Rules or Go.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—Upon the announcement to-day of the death of A. E. Byrne, tackle of the cadet team, who was injured in the Harvard-West Point football game yesterday, President Lowell of the university expressed his heartfelt sympathy for the young man's relatives, but further than that would say nothing.

Coach Wray of the crew said: "I believe that the new rules did little or nothing toward making the game clean. I think that Byrne's death and Wilson's fatal injury will prove the undoing of the game unless further modified."

Coach Quinn declared: "This accident is the last straw. Football, to my mind, is henceforth a doomed sport."

The Harvard players arrived this afternoon tired and sick at heart. The faces of all the men showed what they had gone through, but none of them would talk on the matter. Representatives of the eleven will attend the funeral. The Harvard schedule will be played as billed.

YALE STANDS BY GAME.

Keen Sorrow at Byrne's Death, but No Change Expected at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 31.—The death of Cadet Byrne of the West Point eleven brought keen sorrow to Yale men, especially to the coaches and players. The latter had much praise for Byrne's work in the Yale-Army game a fortnight ago, of his fine personal qualities, and his splendid physique. It is stated with authority that the accident will bring no change in football as played at Yale. It is held that the death of Cadet Byrne is one of those very unfortunate accidents which are likely to occur, and do occur, not only in football, but in every branch of competitive sport. The view is held at Yale that football is a manly sport, and it is encouraged as such. Whatever hazards there are in this game, as in other sports which Yale promotes, are guarded against, so far as human efforts may, by careful selection of players, systematic training, and physical oversight.

Walter Camp, head advisory coach in football, declined to comment upon the accident, except to say that, as he did not see the Harvard game yesterday, he was not in a position to understand just how Cadet Byrne was injured.

DEAD FROM FOOTBALL HURT.

Michael Barker Was in Game Between Medical Colleges.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31. — Michael Burke, aged twenty-one, of Shenandoah, died in a hospital to-day from injuries received in a foot ball game yesterday between the teams of the Medico-Chirurgical College and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Burke, who was a member of the junior class of the Medico-Chirurgical College received a blow on the head in attempting to tackle one of the opposing players. After the play he was found insensible on the field and died without regaining consciousness.

INDIAN PLAYER DIES.

Spybuck of Haskell Landed on Head in Missouri Football Game.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—Roy Spybuck, 19 years old, an Indian football player of the second eleven of Haskell School, died at St. Joseph's Hospital at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from injuries received in a game at Buckner, Mo., yesterday afternoon.

Spybuck played right tackle and was out of the play when the ball was passed. When a Buckner man carrying the ball was tackled he dived at the pile of men, struggling on the ground, slipped and fell, landing on his head. He was knocked unconscious and was taken from the field on a stretcher. A sub was put in and the game continued. Spybuck later regained consciousness and was brought as far as Kansas City to a hospital. He was the son of Henry Spybuck of Wyandotte, Okla.

ANOTHER PLAYER MAY DIE.

Injured in Football Game Between Kokomo and Noblesville.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 31.—In a football game between teams representing Kokomo and Noblesville to-day Ogle Seagraves of Kokomo was probably fatally injured.

Seagraves was kicked in the back of the head and suffered a concussion of the brain, superinducing convulsions. The skull, it is said, was probably fractured.

DICKINSON VOICES REGRET.

Secretary of War Refuses, However, to Indicate Course on Football.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Secretary of War Dickinson expressed deep regret to-night at the death of Cadet A. Eugene Byrne at West Point, but declined to make a statement concerning any possible effect the cadet's death might have on football at the Military Academy.

President Taft's attitude toward the game is indicated in a reference in an address here to-day:

"I attended two football games yesterday," said the President. "I was afraid that if I did not there would be a disturbance of the peace. But I was glad by doing so to testify my respect to four great institutions of learning."

WILSON'S PROSPECTS BETTER.

Surgeons Have Hope of Operation on Midshipman—No Action on Football.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 31.—At the Naval Academy it is not thought that the fatal accident to Cadet Byrne of West Point or the serious accident to Wilson, the Navy Academy player, in spite of the cancellation of the Army-Navy game, will result in any permanent change in the status of football at the two institutions, even though the later injury should also result fatally.

If football were merely a sport, such action might be taken, but it is regarded in both institutions as filling a place in the routine as a developer of manly and soldierly qualities. The records also show that there have been few accidents at either place which resulted in permanent injury. Cadet Byrne's death is the first at either institution, though there have been deaths from gymnasium accidents, baseball, swimming, sailing, and other sports.

Capt. John M. Bowyer, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, said to-night: "I have not arrived at an opinion adverse to the continuation of football at the Naval Academy. So far, my opinion of the game is unaltered."

Superintendent Bowyer, the athletic authorities, the football team, and the brigade of midshipmen, have all wired expressions of sympathy to West Point. Just what, if any Naval Academy representation there will be at Cadet Byrne's funeral, has not been determined, but already arrangements have been made for handsome floral tributes from the Academy.

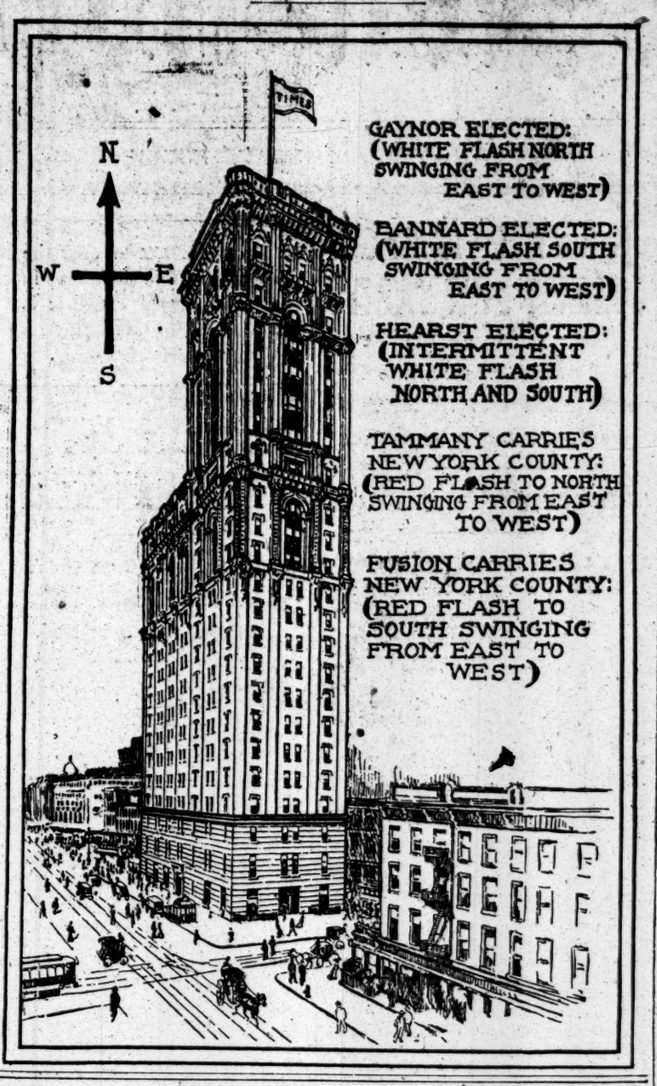
Up to to-day the death of Midshipman Wilson was considered only a matter of time. However, although still paralyzed from his neck down, Wilson is holding his own so well that there is a possibility that the surgeons may attempt the operation, which a week ago was abandoned as hopeless.

For two days Wilson has been showing improvement in his general condition, and his temperature, pulse, and respiration are now about normal. It is even hoped that in a few days more the operation to relieve the pressure upon the spinal cord may be undertaken. The surgeons have feared that an anaesthetic would prove fatal in his weakened condition, but Wilson's remarkable vitality may overcome this danger.

Mr. West D. Wilson's the boy's father, who has been with him since a day or two after he was injured, was to-day joined by his other two sons, L. B. Wilson of Cincinnati and Hansford Wilson of Covington, Ky. All are much encouraged over the injured youth's condition.

Midshipman Wilson's injuries, consisting of a fracture of the fifth cervical vertebrae and complete paralysis from the neck down, due to pressure on the spinal cord, were received in the game with Villa Nova two weeks ago yesterday. He dived through two Villa Nova players who were assisting Halfback Kelly in a long end run, and with a hard "flying" tackle stopped the play. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the Naval Hospital, where he has been ever since. He regained consciousness and ever since has been cheerful, taking an active interest in the football team.

ELECTION RESULTS TO BE SIGNALED BY THE TIMES.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TIMES
GAYNOR ELECTED: (WHITE FLASH NORTH SWINGING FROM EAST TO WEST)
BANNARD ELECTED: (WHITE FLASH SOUTH SWINGING FROM EAST TO WEST)
HEARST ELECTED: (INTERMITTENT WHITE FLASH NORTH AND SOUTH)
TAMMANY CARRIES NEW YORK COUNTY: (RED FLASH TO NORTH SWINGING FROM EAST TO WEST)
FUSION CARRIES NEW YORK COUNTY: (RED FLASH TO SOUTH SWINGING FROM EAST TO WEST)

PRIEST DENOUNCES GAYNOR.

Calls Him Unworthy, an Atheist, and Unfit to Rule This City.

Ex-Justice William J. Gaynor, Tammany candidate for Mayor, was denounced from the altar of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Athanasius, at Fox and Tiffany Streets, the Bronx, by the pastor, the Rev. William J. Dougherty, at yesterday's mass.

Without once mentioning the candidate's name the priest appealed to his congregation not to be carried away by party enthusiasm in this election, but to vote according to their consciences, declaring that he himself, as a Democrat, would vote the Democratic ticket, but would "cut off the head of that ticket." He further asserted that Archbishop Farley had tried to prevent Mr. Gaynor's nomination because he was offensive to Roman Catholics, but had appealed in vain. After the sermon Father Dougherty said that it was Mr. Gaynor, although he had not mentioned the candidate's name, to whom he had referred.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, when he learned of Father Dougherty's address, issued this reply last night:

"The statement that Archbishop Farley made a request of me that Judge Gaynor be not nominated, is an absolute falsehood. No such request was made."

Father Dougherty's sermon, in part, was:

"There is one candidate who seeks our votes who is utterly unworthy. This man has denied that he was ever a member of the Order of Christian Brothers. It is not so. I have a letter written by Brother Jerome of Manhattan College, in which he says that this man was connected with that order, and for several years was a teaching brother in that order. I do not question his right to leave that order, but he had not the right to deny that he was ever a member.

"This man has denied his God. He has turned traitor. His wife divorced him on the most serious of charges. Such a violation is one for which the Irish will not stand. The fall of Parnell for this is within our memory. Now comes a man who has been guilty of the same offense against society and his God and asks us to vote for him. Let our answer be the right one. He is an atheist, a man who has violated the sacred marriage tie.

"I am a Democrat, and on Tuesday I will vote the Democratic ticket, but I will cut off the head of that ticket. This is the sort of man a big political organization of this city presents to us and asks us to vote for. This is the character of the man they want us to put in office, to rule us and make laws for us. Let us, I say, not be carried away by feeling, but rather, exercise our conscience.

"That this candidate was a man not acceptable to us was known some time ago. I am assured that before the nomination was made the Archbishop asked those in power in that man's party not to name him for office, because he was offensive to Catholics. Those of our faith are now to meet a crisis, and they should meet it in the only way possible."

The letter he had received stating that Judge Gaynor had been a member of the Order of Christian Brothers, Father Dougherty said, was written to Michael Walsh of this city by Brother Jerome in reply to an inquiry as to the candidate's connection with that order, and read as follows:

Dear Sir: In reply to your note of inquiry I will say that Judge Gaynor was a Christian brother for several years. Brother Justin was his director.

BROTHER JEROME.

The note was dated from Manhattan College on Oct. 7, what purported to be reproductions of such a letter have been circulated among the Catholic clergy of this city.

CHARGE IN ST. LOUIS.

Copies of an Article Calling Gaynor a Protestant Sent to Catholic Voters.

Much indignation was expressed by Mr. Gaynor's adherents yesterday over the publication in the Western Watchman, a periodical of St. Louis, Mo., of an article signed by the Rev. D. S. Phelan, advising Catholic voters in New York to knife the Tammany candidate at the polls on Tuesday.

The article stated that Mr. Gaynor was originally a Catholic, but that he now attends the Episcopalian Church, and that his children are being brought up as Protestants. The article goes on to liken Gaynor to Parnell, and states that like the great Home Ruler he will be decapitated at the polls.

"There is not a Catholic in the world who would not prefer to see his mother or sister dead than turned Protestant," the article asserts. Many copies of the paper containing the editorial were mailed from St. Louis to voters in this city. Many Roman Catholics here denounced the publication, and denied that it had been authorized by anyone in authority in the Catholic Church.

DOESN'T ANSWER CIRCULARS.

Gaynor Merely Denounces Those Who Stir Up Religious Prejudice.

Ex-Justice Gaynor, at the weekly meeting of the Rev. Madison C. Peter's People's Forum, held at the new Masonic Temple in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, made no reply to an article in yesterday's Sun entitled, "Gagnor's Life and Ancestry." According to the Sun, there are many errors in accounts of the Tammany candidate's life furnished by himself, notably as to his true name and his ancestry.

Ex-Justice Gaynor in his address last night disposed of the statements in this regard by denouncing in the opening paragraphs those who sought by distributing the circulars upon which the article was based, to arouse opposition to him through religious prejudice. For the rest, the candidate's address was along the same lines as others he has delivered through the campaign.

He spoke until o'clock, and in the meantime Dr. Peters introduced Major Edward R. Gilman, Deputy Controller McCooey, and Arthur S. Somers "to fill in the time," as he explained. When the Major finished, having drawn loud applause from the audience both for the late Senator McCarren and Mr. McCooey, Dr. Peters said to the audience "This is in no sense a Gaynor meeting." He went on to point out that there was no political significance to the gathering, but that the men who would talk until the Judge arrived to deliver his "lecture" "happened to be present."

Mr. McCooey, who came next, was accordingly very circumspect, and merely propounded the doctrines of "more subways for Brooklyn" and "borough autonomy."

When he had finished Dr. Peters said: "As this is not a political meeting, neither is it a religious meeting. But in order to meet the scruples of those of you who demand something religious on Sunday, we will now take up a collection."

Judge Gaynor then arrived and was greeted noisily. Dr. Peters introduced the Judge as a man "who has always stood well with the preachers, for he has practiced what we have preached."

Judge Gaynor's Address.

Here is that part of the candidate's speech which refers to the circulars attacking him:

"I am very much grieved to tell you that yesterday and to-day there have been—and to-morrow, no doubt there will be—circulated through the mails and registes to voters in all parts of the city of Brooklyn and all parts of the greater city of New York lying circulars that no newspaper, however bad, would print, for the purpose of exciting partisanship in politics of the worst kind, namely, exciting one denomination of Christians against another at the polls.

"Just think of it! That sort of thing being done to-day in the year 2000—after two thousand years of Christianity. I have reckoned up what that cost to send those circulars, three in number, for there were three circulars, going in separate mails one at a time. I find that the very least cost at which they could be sent in the registered list of the Post Office Department is $75,000, so you can understand that no one man or no one big man is putting up that much money. I believe in one case, in the case of one of the circulars, in order to conceal where it was coming from, so thoroughly did the perpetrators of this dastardly act feel ashamed of it, they sent that circular to Chicago and mailed it from Chicago. I shall say nothing about that, but since I obligated myself to come here to talk of non-partisanship in politics it is simply impossible for me to get out of my mind such a thing as that.

"It is very regretful, but I am entirely content because I find that the bigotry of one man is generally offset by the fairness and decency of many others. [Great applause.] The postage alone to send one letter to each registered voter in Greater New York is $14,000; just one single letter; the postage alone. Then think of the cost of the printing, the cost of the paper, and the cost of writing the addresses on the envelopes, and you have got a grand total of the least possible cost. I did not suppose there was a possibility of such a thing. I have not been much of a politician, and I thought I knew what went on in the world, but I am positive I never dreamed of there being any such thing in politics. This question of non-partisanship in politics is one that I have spoken of very often in Brooklyn, and in the church, and before forums like this, and in other places where I have been invited to speak. Indeed, I have spoken, I suppose, in the churches and before the different societies of every denomination in this great city, both Jew and Gentile, both Jew and Christian, on this topic at one time and another.

In his speech the Judge devoted considerable time to Tammany, declaring for one thing, that he had accepted its nomination in order to get it to foot the bill. He also made the announcement that "I am not the fool that they think I look to be." Fushion, he branded as "confusion."

"Nine-tenths of the people in the Democratic Party want good government," he said, "and nine-tenths of the people in the Republican Party want good government. But the dickens of it is to take care of the other tenth."

CIGARS

—all kinds, all prices—only better than you get elsewhere—that's the UNITED STORE proposition.

If you have never smoked our

El Principe de Gales Soberanos

you don't know how good a cigar you can get at 2 for 25c.

UNITED CIGARS STORES

HEARST CHEERED FOR HALF AN HOUR

Continued from Page 1.

all departments of government be ably and honestly conducted, but ample support will be given to proper progressive measures.

"I shall then, without partisanship, proceed to organize my executive heads of departments upon a similar basis of high integrity and efficiency.

"I shall have been elected by the citizens alone; I shall be free to serve the citizens alone.

"I shall not be compelled to accept the dictation of any boss, nor the recommendation of any financial clique.

"I shall select, without prejudice or favoritism, the ablest independent business men, the most authoritative professional men, the most efficient specialists, engineers, and laboring men, the most respected churchmen who can be induced to serve as executive heads.

"Where such leaders in thought and action will not actually serve in the departments, I shall ask them to serve on an advisory board in order that the administration and the citizens shall have the benefit of the best thought, the wisest advice, and the highest class of executive ability that can be found in all this great city.

"I shall organize the administration in this manner because my experience has taught me that such an organization is the most effective for private business, because I am confident that it will be the most effective for the public business, and finally because I have given you, the citizens, my word to proceed in this manner, and any business man will tell you that my word is good.

"Furthermore, I repeat that I shall often come to the fountain head of the citizenship for inspiration.

Will Consult with Citizens.

"I shall often secure some great hall like this one—although this one seems a little small to-night.

"I shall ask you, the citizens, to meet me in it. I shall report to you and take counsel with you.

"I shall tell you what I am doing and what I am trying to do.

"I shall tell you what obstacles or individuals stand in the way of the results you want me to accomplish.

"I shall ask for your advice, for your criticism, for your assistance.

"I desire the administration to be close to the people, to express the will of the people and to have within itself and at its command the qualities necessary to carry out the popular will in the most effective manner.

"No city is too large to be governed impartially in the interest of all the citizens, if the administration will but learn what the people want and then labor to do what the people want.

"No civic problem is too difficult to be solved if the administration will but call to its aid, not those who sordidly desire to plunder the city, but those who honestly desire to benefit the city.

"Any administration can be a success which will approach its task along these lines with a spirit superior to partisanship and with a sincere sense of patriotic duty."

Charles S. Smith raises Hearst.

Charles Sprague Smith, in his speech, bitterly assailed Tammany Hall and its political methods and practices. He said that he was one of those who had persuaded Mr. Hearst that it was his duty as a citizen to make the race for Mayor, and added that he was going to vote for him to-morrow because, as he put it, "Mr. Hearst is the only man who can accomplish the destruction of Tammany Hall."

Charles S. Whitman, the Fusion candidate for District Attorney of New York County, who was interrupted before he got started by the entrance of Mr. Hearst, followed the Mayoralty candidate and had a hard time making himself heard owing to the exodus that followed the conclusion of Mr. Hearst's speech. Mr. Whitman repeatedly begged for "fair play," and did finally succeed in stopping the outgo long enough to get in his speech.

He said that Tammany was beaten, but that it behooved the friends of the Fusion movement to be on the alert if they wanted the verdict of the voters to be recorded as they voted to-morrow. He made a plea for the Fusion supporters to get up early to-morrow and vote, as he said that previous experience had shown that elections when stolen, are stolen between the hours of six and nine o'clock in the morning.

EXTRA FINE, BRIGHT, CLEAR, SPARKLING, ABSOLUTELY PURE, and BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY,

Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

is Just the Beer for Home Use.

Costs a Trifle More than the "Cheap" Beers, but It's Well Worth the Difference.

BEADLESTON & WOERZ, BREWERS, N. Y.

In the offices of careful buyers are Hale Desks.

HALE DESK CO.
15 Stone St., next Produce Exchange.

DR. KAHN'S SANITARY WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR

As good as the best and costs less

Guaranteed not to shrink or itch and warm as toast.

Try a suit, if you want to know what true comfort is.

Ask Your Haberdasher. Frank Bros. & Co. Wholesale Distributors.

SEALPACKERCHIEF

Handkerchiefs You Select from a Sample, but Buy in a Sealed Package. Never Handled from Us to You. For Men and Women. Look for Trade-Mark and Refuse Substitutes. Sold at Leading Stores.

A New Cleveland Train

Cleveland Limited

Effective Nov. 7th.
Lv New York 8:00 p.m.
Ar Cleveland 7:45 a.m.
Dine in New York and Breakfast in Cleveland.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BANNARD BY 70,000, PARSONS'S FORECAST

Gaynor and Hearst Will See-Saw for Second Place, According to His Figures.

EXPECTS TAMMANY FRAUDS

Thinks Those Who Support Hearst Will Simply Throw Their Votes Away.

The election of Otto T. Bannard, Fusion nominee for Mayor, by a plurality of 70,000 was predicted last night by President Herbert Parsons of the Republican County Committee in his final forecast.

"Mr. Bannard will be elected by a fine plurality," said Mr. Parsons. "The only problem of his campaign has been that he should get substantially the same number of votes that Governor Hughes got in the city in 1906 and 1908. He will get them. He will have over 200,000 votes.

"Judge Gaynor will not have over 200,000 votes. I place his vote at 190,000. Mr. Hearst's vote will see-saw with that of Judge Gaynor. It will border on 140,000.

"In New York County Mr. Bannard will have over 134,000 votes. Judge Gaynor will not have over 105,000. I place his vote at 101,000. Mr. Hearst's vote will see-saw with Judge Gaynor's, and will not be over 80,000. Our canvasses made the last week show that Mr. Bannard has made steady gains and that he will get the Hughes vote. They also show that Judge Gaynor is steadily losing.

"The Republicans of this county have a splendid opportunity to render service to the city. I urge them all, in the interest of a business administration and of non-partisanship in municipal affairs, to do their part in support of the Fusion ticket, headed by Mr. Bannard.

"The organization has waged, in the interest of Mr. Bannard and the rest of the Fusion ticket, the most vigorous campaign ever made by it. We ask all Republicans now to do their duty, as will thousands of Democrats and Independents, by voting for Bannard, and thus force Tammany Hall from power.

"He who votes for Hearst to beat Tammany throws away his vote. The more overwhelming we and the other Fusion forces make the plurality for Mr. Bannard, the longer will be the step forward to effective government in this city.

"Tammany, in its desperation, will attempt violence and fraud. But they will not avail. Those who perpetrate them, or attempt to perpetrate them, will suffer judgment from the new administration.

"The election of Prendergast and Mitchel, the Borough Presidents and Coroners in Manhattan and the Bronx, and of the Fusion county ticket will be by overwhelming majorities. This election will destroy the Tammany myth."

The figures presented by Mr. Parsons, it was said at Republican County headquarters last night, are the result of a house-to-house canvass made by election district captains, and other Republican workers in a position to be closely in touch with the voters. It has been checked up in half a dozen ways, and the final results have been arrived at with a method of comparison as basis in which polls taken four years ago in the mayoralty campaign, three years ago in the gubernatorial campaign, polls taken in the off-year, two years ago, and last year's polls, as compared with the final results in those years, have entered as factors.

Your Piano is Worth to You Just What You Get Out of It—No More

A BUSINESS man rates an investment according to *what it produces.* Its market value depends upon the size and regularity of the dividends.

A piano is primarily an art product, but, at the same time, the owner is entitled to regard it as *an investment.*

It cost so many hundred dollars—the question is, what has it returned in pleasure to the owner and the owner's family?

The owners of PIANOLA Pianos answer this question satisfactorily, even enthusiastically—*the investment comes back each year many times over.*

If the old style piano represents, say, a ten or twenty per cent. investment, according to the degree of musical skill in the family, then the PIANOLA Piano is a 100 per cent. investment, and more.

Every year a greater number of people are coming to look at the piano question from this standpoint: *An idle or partly used piano is a lost opportunity.*

The question for you now to decide is—"Shall I continue to keep my money locked up in an investment that does not pay—an unused piano. Or shall I purchase a PIANOLA Piano which I, and every member of my family, can play and enjoy?"

CAUTION: The names "PIANOLA" and "PIANOLA Piano" apply only to the instruments made by the Aeolian Company. If you want the PIANOLA'S efficiency and artistic qualities, then you must have the PIANOLA itself, not an imitation.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall
362 FIFTH AVENUE, Near 34th Street, NEW YORK

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

NEW TICKET OFFICE IN BROOKLYN.

For the further accommodation of its many patrons in Brooklyn and the suburban districts, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on Monday, November 1, open a new Ticket Office in the Flatbush Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad and the Subway.

Passengers from Brooklyn proper, or those coming into Brooklyn via the Long Island Railroad or electric lines, to the Flatbush Avenue station, may purchase tickets at this office to all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections, good for passage from any of the Pennsylvania Railroad stations in New York City, including the Hudson and Manhattan Terminal, at the regular rates quoted from New York City.

Pullman reservations may be made from this new office and baggage may be checked to all points, thus avoiding the annoyance and inconvenience of attending to such details at the New York stations.

Passengers desiring to use the service of the Brooklyn Annex from the foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, may purchase tickets at the new office which will be good on the Annex ferry line.

The new ticket office, right in the heart of Brooklyn's residential and business district, should prove a great convenience to Pennsylvania Railroad patrons.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

POLITICAL SERMONS FROM MANY PULPITS

One Clergyman Thinks the City Gets the Kind of Government It Deserves.

OTHERS CONDEMN TAMMANY

Dr. Peters Hopes We'll Get a District Attorney Who Will Go After "Robbing Corporations."

Sermons dealing with the political campaign were delivered yesterday in many of the city churches. Strong appeals to the consciences of voters were made by many clergymen. One rector announced that there would be special services on election day.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters preached in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, yesterday morning on the text, "Thou Shalt Not Steal" Dr. Peters declared that the issue of this campaign was the robbing of the city by "the public service corporations" and by politicians. He asserted that "it was a shame that no district attorney had yet got after these really great criminals, the robbing corporations," but he hoped one would be elected this time.

Dr. Peters began his sermon by remarking that his audience might possibly consider that the most vital issue of the campaign was the white slave traffic with its supposed protection by Tammany Hall. There was another issue that overshadowed it, and that was the "thievery of the people's money by the corporations that use the city's streets." He spoke of graft in various departments of the city's government and continued:

"All this stealing, big and little, is wicked and vile enough, but it does not for one minute compare with that larger robbing of the city treasury which has been undertaken by great public service corporations, with the assistance of many large financial institutions and prominent financiers of the city."

At the Metropolitan Temple on Seventh Avenue near Fourteenth Street, the Rev. John Wesley Hill spoke last evening on "The Duty of the Voter."

"No one who does not deliberately close his eyes to existing conditions," said he, "can deny that our city is honeycombed with iniquity. There is not a sacred institution which has not been desecrated, not a law which has not been violated with impunity, not a virtuous sentiment which has not been treated with cynical contempt.

Special services will be held in All Souls' Church, St. Nicholas Avenue and 114th Street, on Election Day, and on every Election Day in the future. The announcement was made at the morning service yesterday by the rector, the Rev. George S. Platt, communion would be celebrated at 7 A. M. Tuesday, and special prayers offered for the benefit of the city.

"A community gets the Government it deserves," he said in his sermon. "We read in one of the campaign books that the city has paid fifty different people fifty different prices for soap. This is told us to show that officials are corrupt. It also shows, however, that there are at least fifty people in the community who wanted to profit by corruption, who sought to corrupt the officials. And so it is in every branch of the City Government."

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, who it was announced had investigated city conditions, took the campaign for his theme at the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, last night. These statements he regarded as incontrovertible:

"The white slave traffic has for years numbered its thousands of victims in our city; dives of the vilest sort have been and are now running with their entrance doors on some of our most prominent streets; our criminals are increasing 25 per cent. per year. The people's money is spent in erecting and maintaining fine school buildings, and the graft in purchasing sites and construction often equals the amount honestly expended. The gambling fraternity, race track, poolroom, lotteries, and the rest, now plot to get free hand again. The saloon interests and such as seek to turn the Lord's day into revelry are battling for the widest open Sunday America ever witnessed, and there is general concerted action among all these elements of New York City's political under-world to gain their ends by winning Tuesday's election."

Prof. Felix Adler discussed "The Present Contest and the Final Emancipation of New York," yesterday morning before the Society of Ethical Culture, in Carnegie Hall. Prof. Adler, although he decried Tammany Hall as a general proposition, said that he objected to the system that permitted it to exist.

"No set of men," said he, "nor any organization is to blame. It is the imperfect development of the community that is to blame. The real enemy is not Tammany Hall, but the system of which Tammany is the embodiment. If we had not Tammany Hall, there would be, just so surely under our system, some other Hall."

THE HUNDRED'S LAST APPEAL.

Committee Closes Campaign with a Plea for Bannard's Election.

The Committee of One Hundred issued an address to voters yesterday, closing with this appeal to them to support Otto T. Bannard and the other Fusion candidates:

The Fusion ticket, headed by Mr. Bannard, and nominated throughout by a conference of non-partisan bodies called together by this committee, represents the only candidates in the present election who have demonstrated in their past lives the sanity of thought, the independence, and courage, and the practical capacities to reverse the past conditions, and make this city an example to the citizens, to the State, to the Nation, and to other nations a model of progressive and efficient administration as contrasted to Tammany's striking example, National and international of incompetence, waste, and corruption.

The Committee of One Hundred, therefore urges upon every citizen of whatever political faith, a full conception of his personal moral responsibility to vote so as to lift the Government of the city to that plane which every decent citizen must desire, and that can only be done by voting for Mr. Bannard and his associates on the Fusion ticket.

EUGENE H. OUTERBRIDGE, Chairman.
JOSEPH M. PRICE, Secretary.
RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The committee announced last night that it will add to-day to its "horrors" exhibitions a special exhibit purporting to show how Tammany has neglected the poor and the sick in its budget appropriations.

THE BOWERY WEEPS WITH TIM SULLIVAN

Who Tells It, on Election Eve, of His Boyhood and Why He Gives Shoes Away.

REPLIES TO "SLAVE" STORY

Not the First Man Pilloried Between Thieves, Says the Senator—Beat Hearst, Anyway, in Congress

"Big Tim" Sullivan made his customary pre-election speech to his constituents last night at Miner's Bowery Theatre, and outdid all his former efforts. Instead of speaking for three or four minutes, as he has in former years, he talked last night for nearly half an hour, establishing a new record for himself in oratorical ability.

Every seat in the theatre contained a Sullivan man or a Sullivan woman. The doors had not been open half an hour before the capacity of the house had been reached, and policemen were stationed at the entrance to stop the crowd. Fully 2,000 were turned away.

Toward the end of his speech the Senator got to talking about how he happened to start the practice of giving away shoes to the shoeless every Winter and described a little, shivering boy standing on the corner of Grand Street and the Bowery watching his toes peeping out of his shoes. It was way back in 1873, said the Senator, and the boy's name was Sullivan. "Big Tim" didn't get very far before he had all the women and two-thirds of the men in the house wiping their eyes. His voice grew almost pathetic, and a drop trickled down and off the end of his own nose.

Applause All for the Sullivans.

It was a big success all around, as only the functions of the Sullivan clan can be. The chieftains of the clan were all there. "Little Tim," "Christy," who is running for Sheriff; "Larry" Mulligan, Col. "Mike" Padden, "Paradise Jimmy" Oliver, "Tom" Grady, "Charlie" White, "Johnny" Oakley, and all the rest.

"Little Tim" Sullivan was Chairman. Pictures of the Tammany candidates were thrown on a screen as a preliminary to the real business of the evening. "Christy" Sullivan's picture was cheered again and again, and had to be repeated several times. Gaynor's was received without much enthusiasm.

"Big Tim" talked principally about himself. He went over all the various things with which he has been charged closely with this peroration, which brought everyone in the theatre to his or her feet with cheer after cheer:

"I wouldn't have told you all these things, but they have tried to make bad out of what was intended to be good. Maybe it ain't right to help some poor fellow who is in trouble just because he ain't the kind of a man, maybe, you would set up as a pattern for your son or as a model of good citizenship. But it's my idea of doing good, and I'm going to keep it up, and I don't give a damn who don't like it."

He had been talking about Hearst, and declared that someone had said in one of his meetings: "The Sullivans give us a piece of turkey and a pair of shoes once a year and rob us the rest of the time."

"Big Tim's" Own Shoe Story.

"Now, I am the only Sullivan that gives away the shoes and the pieces of turkey," the Senator went on, "and so I suppose he meant me. You all know about how I rob the rest of the time, so I won't say anything about that. But I want to tell you about this shoe business. It's a long story and goes way back to 1873.

"There was a little kid going to school in Elm Street. It was a mighty cold day in February, and this little fellow went to school one day, and there were two big cracks in his shoes that let in the snow. He came early, so's he could get his feet dry before the other kids got there and saw his shoes. Just before school let out that day, the teacher said: 'Sullivan, you can remain.' Now, the boy didn't want to stay after school, because he had to get downtown and sell papers.

"But of course he stays, as he was told. After the rest of the bids had gone he kept thinking it over, and then he speaks to the teacher and says:

"'Miss Murphy, if I've got to be punished or anything, let's get it over with it, 'cause I've got to get some papers out before it gets too late.'

"'Timmy,' she replied, coming down and putting her hand on my shoulder, 'I'm not going to punish you. I didn't want to let you go out with the others, so that they would see your shoes.'

"And she gave me a ticket and told me to go up to Timothy Brennan's place. He was the brother of Matthew Brennan, who was treasurer of the Tammany organization in the Second Assembly District. He gave me an order to get a pair of shoes. And right then and there I decided that if I ever got any money, I would buy everybody who didn't have any a pair of shoes.

Doesn't Own a Skyscraper Yet.

"To-day I am one of the firm of Sullivan & Considine. I wouldn't like to tell you how much it makes, because a lot of you would call on me to-morrow. But it's the biggest theatrical firm in the world, owned by just two men. And with it all, I still live down here on the east side, and I have never changed my residence, and I'm going to stay here. I own 112 West Thirty-fourth Street, the Sam T. Jack Theatre.

"The property next door is the Herald Square Hotel, with seventy feet on Thirty-fourth Street, and we own but eighteen feet. Does that explain anything?

"Another story says I am a partner with one Thomas Reynolds. That is untrue. Then they say that with Felix Isman I own the Hilton Building at Broadway and Chambers Street. One day I thought I was going to realize my ambition—that is, according to these stories. I was always taught to take off my hat to anything high, so I always took off my hat to the high buildings. And my eye on the Singer Building. You see, I didn't know but what, according to the papers, I might own it next day; but I never did."

The Sort of Bonds He Gives.

The Senator went on to deal with the charge that he is in the professional bond business. He cited several instances of having gone on bonds out of sympathy for the prisoners. He told of being intercepted on the way to the race track by a woman who said she was a policeman's wife, and who told him that her husband was locked up and could not get out unless he could raise $20,000.

"I told her," said he, "that it was a lot of money, and that he might run away. She said he wouldn't, and I furnished the bond. I went away and came back later and asked what became of the policeman. I found he had come back after losing the appeal and surrendered himself and had started away to do that twenty years. There was something to that man. I'll tell you now, I'd like to go on his bail for $100,000.

"Another man who they'll tell you was a gang leader down here—Paul Kelly (cheers). He got in a saloon fight and they took him to the station house, but the Sergeant wouldn't hold him. Later, through revenge, they arrested him for highway robbery. I went on that bond and at the trial Recorder Goff told the jury it could not convict him of anything more than assault, and it did, and he got eight months. That's a bad thing to do—maybe.

Why He Lives "Down Here."

"I tell you, these people who print this stuff don't know our condition. The most horrible crimes of old were committed in the name of God; now they are trying to commit crimes as bad in the name of politics. They say why should a man stay down here if he has made and got money? There must be some reason—sometning wrong. No one ever accused me of trying to hold on to money. All knew I am willing to spend it, yet for some reason they insist it is wrong; they say I live down here. Do you want to know why? I'll tell you.

"I was brought up down here on Pearl Street. There were six of us in the family—four boys and two girls. We boys slept in a three-quarter bed and the girls slept in a shakedown on the floor, which was chucked under the bed in day time to make room enough to walk around in. Some days and some nights there was enough to eat—usually about enough for five, and it had to do for six. We would get up and beat it out in the street, and I didn't stop to think for years after that there wasn't anything at all left for mother to eat; we had eaten it all. Those are the kind of mothers who bore us down here, and that's why I'm going to stay here. That's why I am always willing to try to give a boy another chance, if he has slipped. Our people are not thieves from choice, but sometimes from necessity, and necessity knows no law."

Blame for "White Slave" Story.

The Senator went on to speak of George Kibbe Turner's "white slave" story in McClure's. Of Turner he said:

"I looked him up and found that he has a wife and three children. I don't believe he's so bad. A man will do almost anything to buy food for his children. I am thinking of the people who hired him to write that horrible stuff."

He prefaced his comment on the article by a reference to a previous story by Mr. Turner also printed in McClure's, describing in no complimentary manner the attendance at one of "Larry" Mulligan's annual balls. Mr. Sullivan flourished a list over his head which he said contained the names, addresses and businesses of the 100 couples in the grand march at the last ball, and declared that they were all decent and respectable.

"Red Lights" in Washington.

"Then comes this 'white slave' story," he continued. "In the pictures they had me between two thieves. I am not the first man in history pilloried between two thieves. I am not an angel. I don't want any one to think I am. I don't want you to think I am even a good-living man. But this man Turner had better keep out of this neighborhood. There is no man who believes more in women or their virtue than I do. Whitman says he believes this story, and is coming down here to start a branch office, to get evidence. He had better start one next to the Union League Club and catch some of those fellows up there holding a meeting to raise beef a couple of cents a pound. It would do more good.

Beat Hearst Once, Anyway.

"Then there is that man who is trying to do two things at once—run a newspaper and run for office—and it can't be done. I was in Congress with that fellow. I think he and I were there about eight times during the term, I don't recall the exact number, but I think I beat him by once, anyway. But I do know something about Washington, and I can tell him, speaking about this horrible 'red light' condition, that within two blocks of the President's home and within two blocks of the Capitol, there is a whole city of it, and he knows it, too."

Speeches were also made by George Gordon Battle, Congressmen Conroy, Sulzer, and Goldfogle; Candidates Joseph Haag and James J. Hagan, and Dudley Field Malone.

In opening the meeting "Little Tim" Sullivan predicted that the entire Tammany ticket will be elected. All the speakers denounced the "white slave" charges as false and slanderous. Conroy paid a glowing tribute to "Florrie" Sullivan's right against the red lights, and half the crowd wept, while it applauded. "Florrie" was "Christy's" brother, who died a year ago.

Malone came near to breaking up the meeting when he shouted, "Who is this man Hearst?"

"The man who beat the Gas Trust," promptly replied a man in the gallery.

Cries of "Get the hook!" "Put him out!" "Don't you do it!" broke out all over the house and with half of the crowd on its feet, shouting unintelligibly at the other half, it was several minutes before quiet could be restored.

Mr. Sulzer praised the Tammany ticket from top to bottom, from Gaynor down to Roesch. Mr. Hagan declared that a reformer is a man who is either "drunk or disappointed," and called Hearst "a damnable scoundrel." Mr. Goldfogle declared positively that the Republican organization was responsible for the "white slave" article.

Packard MOTOR CARS

TAKE THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Packard Motor Car Co. of N.Y.
1881 BROADWAY

BANNARD FIGHTS TO THE LAST

Will Talk to Half a Dozen Meetings To-day and To-night.

Otto T. Bannard, the Fusion nominee for Mayor, is scheduled to address half a dozen meetings to-day, and the last word in the anti-Tammany campaign will not be spoken until a very few hours before the polls open and the battle of the ballots begins. Three of these meetings will be held at noon, the first under the auspices of the Commercial Travelers' Bannard League at Eighth Street and Broadway. Collector of the Port William Loeb, Jr., will preside at this meeting. The second noon meeting will be held at the headquarters of the Business Men's Municipal Association at 412 Broadway. The third will be a meeting for workers on the water front under the auspices of the Bannard Campaign Club. It will be held at Pier 29, North River.

Of the night meetings, one will be held at St. Paul's Baptist Church (colored), 353 West Thirty-fifth Street. This has been arranged by a committee of colored clergymen. The two other night meetings will be one at the New Pythagoras Hall, 177 Canal Street, and at Camp Bannard, 1,347 Boston Road, in the Bronx.

Former members of the Board of Education, who served on that body with Mr. Bannard, sent out an address to the public yesterday, in which they called upon all voters to support the Fusion nominee, as a man who would meet the demand for a "more public-spirited, more intelligent and more liberal attention to the requirements of the schools."

The address was signed by these men: Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Henry W. Taft, Frank L. Babbott, John E. Eustis, Algernon S. Frissell, James J. Higginson, Samuel B. Donnelly, Robert M. Galloway, John C. Kelly, Charles Ingalls, Charles C. Burlingham, Henry N. Tifft, Jacob W. Mack, Edward H. Peaselee, John G. Agar, Richard H. Adams, Frank Harvey Field, George W. Schaedle, William Lummis, Grosvenor H. Backus, George D. Hamlin, Pierre Jay, and Frank H. Partridge.

SKULL FRACTURED, WALKS.

Woman Appears at Hospital and Her Husband Is Arrested.

The doctors of Roosevelt Hospital were surprised early this morning when examining the wound on the forehead of Mary Cody of 231 West Sixty-sixth Street. They found that although she had just walked to the hospital from her home, she had so bad a fracture that she will most likely die. Her husband, John Cody, with a bad scalp wound, went home once it was dressed. He had come with her, and said that a woman named "Mamie" had hit both of them with a club.

Detectives went up to the Cody flat. They were told that Cody, in a quarrel with his wife, struck her with a club like a night stick and was himself beaten with the same club by a neighbor. They arrested Cody.

List of the Polling Places.

In this issue of THE TIMES is published a list of all polling places in Manhattan and the Bronx for to-morrow's election. The list will be published again in to-morrow's issue.

Think Right about a piano

We make a thoroughly good piano and guarantee it with a good name and we don't charge for the name. All you need to pay for is the piano. Think of that and come and see an Estey.
7 West 29th Street, New York

Voters of Brooklyn and Long Island:

Neither of the great political parties should have a preponderance of the Judges on the Supreme Court Bench.

There are nearly two Republican Judges to one Democratic Judge on the Supreme Court Bench in Kings County.

Such an inequality of representation is liable to tend toward producing a very regrettable condition.

The Supreme Court Justice to be elected on Tuesday should be a Democrat, if the Democratic candidate is a fit man.

It happens that Isaac M. Kapper is not only the Democratic nominee for Justice, but is conceded by every Judge and lawyer acquainted with him to be eminently qualified.

He is honest, able and fearless.

From long acquaintance with Mr. Kapper we know him to possess all the qualities that a Judge should have.

Irrespective of party affiliations, we Independents, Republicans and Democrats, ask you to vote for Mr. Kapper and to get your friends to do likewise.

NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY COMMITTEE,
185 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
A. H. EASTMOND, Chairman.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

There are many thousands of Furnished Rooms in New York, but of the vast number, the most select list is advertised daily on the Want Page of The New York Times. If you want a Furnished Room in a desirable locality, or if you want a room with Board, turn now to the Want Page and read the list under Furnished Rooms and Boarders Wanted.

GEO. F. ROESCH

For Justice of the City Court

For the past sixteen years Justice GEORGE F. ROESCH has been on the Bench of the Municipal Court on the lower East Side and we have found him an able, hard working, upright and impartial Judge.

We, of his Judicial District, who know him best, denounce the vicious attacks on him, declare him worthy of promotion and earnestly recommend his election as Justice of the City Court.

Right Rev. Mgr. JOHN F. KEARNEY, Old St. Patrick's.
Very Rev. Mgr. WM. G. MURPHY, Immaculate Conception.
Rev. THOMAS F. MYHAN, St. Ann's.
Rev. JOHN A. NAGELEISEN, St. Nicholas's.
Rev. A. FRANK, Most Holy Redeemer
Rev. P. J. MINOGUE, St. Brigid's.
Rev. JAMES T. M'ENTYRE, St. Theresa's.
Rev. JAS. M. BYRNES, St. Mary's.
Rev. ALOYSIUS BLONIGEN, O. M. CAP., Our Lady of Sorrows.
Rev. B. J. REILLY, Nativity.
Rev. ERNEST COPPO, Salesian Fathers.
Rev. BRO. PHILIP, La Salle Academy.
10th, 11th and 17th Wards Property Owners' Association.
JOHN BECKER, Secretary.
GERMAN POLIKLINIK,
S. KOHN, M. D., President.
CHAS. L. ADRIAN, President German Exchange Bank.
JOSEPH S. MARCUS, President Public Bank.
MEYER JARMULOWSKY, President Jarmulowsky Bank.

Rev. Dr. S. SCHAPIRO, Anche Popit.
Rev. Dr. L. FRIEDMAN, Ahawath Achim.
Rev. Dr. J. MEYERSON, Etz Chaim.
Rev. Dr. S. CHECK, Shaarei Tefilah.
Rev. Dr. ISRAEL KANOVITZ, First Roumanian Am. Congregational.
Rev. Dr. S. GOLDENBERG,
NATHAN WERNER, Supt. Hebrew Technical Institute.
WILLIAM J. SOLOMON, Publisher Hebrew Standard.
H. B. ROSEN, N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
JOSEPH GROSNER, Metropolitan Life Ins.
WILLIAM SOHMER.
J. ARNOLD KOHN.
S. ROBERT SCHULTZE, M. D.
M. B. PAROUNAGIAN, M. D.
MAX RUBINGER.
ISAAC GOLDBERG.
S. DOREMAN, M. D.
J. H. GOLDSMITH, M. D.
H. IGNATZ ROSENFELD.
LOUIS GORDON.
MAX SCHWARTZ.
M. F. SCHLESINGER.

Born in this city, 1855. Educated De La Salle Institute. Graduate Columbia University Law School, LL. B., 1876. Member of Assembly, 1883, 1885, 1888, 1889. Senator, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893. Chairman Senate Judiciary Committee, 1892-1893. Elected Municipal Court Justice, 1893, for six years. Re-elected 1899 for ten years. Received Degree of Master of Laws, New York University, 1895, and Doctor of Laws from College of St. Francis Xavier, June, 1909. Has lectured before the law schools of Columbia, New York and Fordham Universities, and in Lecture Course of Board of Education.

Resides with his wife and four children in the same neighborhood in which as boy and man he has lived for fifty-four years, and has the respect and confidence of his neighbors.

His judicial career for sixteen years past has been marked by ability, industry and integrity.

POLITICAL | POLITICAL | POLITICAL.

The New York County Bar, without regard to party attachments, indorses

JOHN J. DELANY,

one of the Democratic candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. DELANY has rendered distinguished services to the City as Corporation Counsel, and has had a long and honorable career in the practice of the law in this City.

The Bar Association has approved his nomination as one "in professional attainments and personal character a fit candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court and entitled to receive the endorsement of the Association."

We, members of the New York Bar, without regard to party, commend the candidacy of JOHN J. DELANY for Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Delany is learned in the law, has had a long experience at the Bar, is a gentleman of character and attainments, and as such entitled to the support of the Bar of this City.

David Leventritt
Benj. F. Tracy
Samuel Untermyer
Wm. Nelson Cromwell
DeLancey Nicoll
Wm. Temple Emmet
Edward M. Grout
Albert B. Boardman
D Cady Herrick
Paul Fuller
Robert E. Deyo
William V. Rowe
George W. Schurman
W. J. Curtis
John DeWitt Warner
William B. Ellison
John F. McIntyre
James W. Osborne
Royall C. Victor
Edward J. McGuire
Arthur S. Luria
Alfred Steckler
Bartow S. Weeks
Wm. H. Harris
Albert S. Ridley
Irving L. Ernst
David C. Hirsch
Ira J. Ettinger
George S. Coleman
Edward B. Hill
Edwin L. Kalish
Frederick Seymour
Wm. Harmon Black
Elias Rosenthal
Louis F. Reed
Ernest H. Wallace
John J. Lordan
Henry W. Showers
James Manson Fisk
William F. McCombs
Clifton P. Williamson
William J. A. Caffrey
Warren Leslie
William Grossman
Louis J. Vorhaus
A. Berkmann
Charles Golzier
Joseph P. Morrissey
Thomas J. Purdy
Allen McCulloh
James Kearney
James M. Tully
John Reilly
Edward J. Larkin
John T. Booth
Francis J. Hogan
George Karr
Charles Leslie
John Vernon Bouvier
Moncure March
Nicholas A. Heymsfeld
George H. Epstein
Simon Sultan
Benjamin Quigley
Martin J. Keogh, Jr.
Henry L. Gassin
Manton M. Wyvell
James J. Fitzgerald
John P. O'Brien
Benno Lewinson
John P. Mulhall
John T. Delaney
Robert H. Wickert
John B. Fasola
Albert E. DeMott
Henry L. Smith
Luther W. Emmerson
Charles H. Machin
Joseph S. Gilbert
M. J. Sweeney
Mitchell Hershfield
James H. Deignan
Abraham G. Hirsch
David B. Cahn
S. H. Rosenstock
S. Morrill Banner
Moses R. Ryttenberg
Daniel E. Delevan
G. Washburn Smith
Jacob H. Goodhart
Rufus L. Scott
Henry L. Bogert
William L. Stone
Warren S. Burt
Albert I. Sire
J. E. Whiting
Robert Gibson, Jr.
Frazier Brown
Henry N. Steinert
Carlisle J. Gleason
H. Snowden Marshall
Charles Levy
James V. Osborne 2
C. S. Houghton
Joseph H. Fargis
Ernest E. L. Haunner
Wm. F. Kennedy
Edward T. Magoffin
Philip S. Hill
Max Cohn
Daniel W. Blumenthal
John Mulholland
R. H. Patton
Joseph B. Braman
George C. Felter
Rufus L. Weaver
Wm. C. Lilleholm
Eli S. Schreuer
John B. Knox
Frederick R. Ryan
Andrew Salbert
Herman Druck
Abraham Levy
Martin W. Saxe
Kewn F. Dwyer
Leonard J. Laughbein
William Halpert
Arthur J. W. Hilly
William R. Phelan

Morgan J. O'Brien
Ernest Hall
Jefferson M. Levy
Frederic de Peyster Foster
Frederic R. Coudert
Adrian H. Joline
John B. Stanchfield
Abraham R. Lawrence
Eugene A. Philbin
Martin W. Littleton
George H. Sullivan
Wm. Hepburn Russell
Henry Hall Pierce
Charles F. Bauerdorf
Abram I. Elkus
John H. Judge
R. Burnham Moffat
Franklin Pierce
James J. Farren
Louis Werner
Sidney Smith
Francis Burton Harrison
John G. Agar
Gilbert Ray Hawes
Phoenix D. Ingraham
Hjalmar H. Boyeson
Ralph Wolf
Charles R. Carruth
James W. McDermott
Samuel B. Hamburger
Abram J. Rose
Charles Steckler
W. Wickham Smith
S. Stanwood Menken
Maurice B. Blumenthal
Robert T. Wood
Ignatius A. O'Connell
J. R. Walsh
F. M. Van Wagonen
Thomas F. Dwyer
George A. McDermott
J. Sydney Bernstein
Louis A. Abrams
John B. Morris
Samuel Parmenter
Louis S. Levy
Clayton J. Heermance
Frederick R. Ray
James A. Sullivan
E. B. Barnes
Henry Silverman
Bernard H. Sandler
Ralph H. Holland
Isaac Franklin Russell
Cornelius S. Pinkney
J. Haberman
K. Henry Rosenberg
Abraham C. Cohen
Benjamin Patterson
R. Godson
Sidney H. Weinberg
Thomas R. Lane
William T. X. Geoghan
James D. McClelland
Gerald B. Rosenheim
Michael E. Conroy
Jacob H. Diamond
George M. Leventritt
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Walter R. Deuel
Herman W. Booth
Emmet J. Murphy
Wm. H. Loughran
Charles Henry Smith
Edward L. Loughran
J. Brewster Roe
Thomas A. Ryan
Edward J. Maroney
Morris W. Monkeimer
David B. Bawn
Abraham Wilkes
Elbridge F. Hills
Edwin S. Gleason
Abraham Vogel
Solomon J. Frendenhel
C. A. Wick
Solomon Goodman
Henry Waldman
A. D. Levy
Benjamin Schaffer
M. F. Dee
George A. Colvin
Frederick S. Marsell
Robert S. Johnston
Owen W. Bohan
Morris Marks
Jacob Klein
Cornelius J. Early
Morris Steiner
George J. Gillespie
Wm. C. Rosenburg
Jessie A. Epstein
Mortimer Fishel
Edward S. Malone
Charles McIntyre
Francis Martin
John F. O'Brien
E. J. Freedman
George P. Nicholson
Wm. J. Clark
Cornelius F. Collins
Monroe C. Goldwater
Jerome A. Strauss
William E. Sievin
Robert J. Walsh
William J. McCormick
Wm. G. Larkin
Richard E. Weldon
W. C. Booth
Wm. F. Wilbour
Stanley Channing Fowler
John G. Saxe
John T. Fenlon
Edward J. Dowling
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E. J. Esselstyn
Duncan A. MacIntyre
George F. Stiebeling
Henry L. Cohn
Rastus S. Ransom
Samson Lachman
Alfred Jaretski
Ferdinand Kurzman
Wm. H. Bonynge
James F. McKinney
Samuel F. Hedges
Arnold L. Davis
William McAdoo
George C. Austin
Abraham Hershfield
Jacob Fromme
Daniel P. Hays
Henry D. Hotchkiss
Charles Haidane
David Gerber
Wm. Edmond Curtis
Edward R. Green
Henry L. Scheuerman
Charles J. McDermott
L. Laflin Kellogg
Daniel Whitford
Wm. W. Lancaster
E. H. Sykes
J. Norris Miller
Wm. A. Barber
David Welch
Louis H. Hahlo
Edward A. McShane
Thomas F. Noonan
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Charles A. O'Neill
John L. O'Brien
David Rumsey
William H. King
John W. Goff, Jr.
James E. Durossa
James A. Lynch
C. A. Collins
M. E. Kelley
Henry Greenburg
Daniel E. Hanlon
Abraham Greenburg
Louis A. Abrams
Lester B. Freedman
Samuel Stark
Edward H. Kelly
Walter E. Godfrey
Henderson Peck
Eugene Lanier Sykes
Richard J. Donovan
Lindsay Russell
Theodore B. Chanceller
Henry L. Schoef
John E. O'Brien
Henry S. J. Flynn
Charles L. Cohn
Nathan S. Zucker
Isador Silver
Charles Firestone
Michael Kaufman
Wm. J. Walsh
John C. Stein
Peter C. Kelly
Max S. Levine
Claude A. Thompson
Frank J. Ryan
John S. Seymour
J. Vernon Welsbrod
Mathew C. Kenny
Frederick Seymour
Wm. A. Megrath
Lamar Hardy
J. Lawrence Friedman
Frank Case Hayden
Wm. J. Johnson
Harry L. Gassin
Alfred C. B. McNevin
M. J. Stroock
Saul Hohn
Mason Wolfe
Abram Goldsmith
Jacob M. Schoenfeld
Wm. Michael Byrne
Sheridan Norton
Robert McLear
Herbert G. Ogden
Edward Miller
E. Tours Jones
Wm. J. Gilroy
Alexander Alderman
William Weil
Samuel A. Potter
Wm. B. Tullis
Wm. J. Bowman
Joseph R. Swan
Samuel W. Phillips
Francis D. Hains
Sigmund Feuchtwanger
Charles Picklar
Charles Brand
George H. Culver
Harry C. Wingate
John H. Rogan
Louis Z. Kinstler
Joseph Pascocello
Arthur H. Parkhurst
Jerome C. Jackson
Paul R. Gordon
Arthur C. Kahn
Maurice Meyer
Morton C. Fitch
John J. Sullivan
Thomas G. Frost
Louis E. Felix
Philip Bernstein
Ralph H. Holland
Archibald A. Gulick
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James F. Kelly
MacIntosh Kellogg
Terence Farley

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David B. Ogden
William M. K. Olcott
Wm. B. Hornblower
David McClure
George L. Rives
Wm. Alexander Campbell
Corbin Edgell
Charles A. Kelsher
Lawrence H. Sanders
Arthur B. Hyman
Royal E. T. Riggs
Frank S. Gannon, Jr.
Parker K. Deane
Joseph W. Herzberg
Edwin M. Simpson
Peter C. Mann
Douglas D. Stuart
Henry Wendt
Adolph Bloch
C. H. Daniels
David J. Gladstone
Louis I. Elson
Michael Maginnis
George J. Corbitt
Joseph A. Warren
Henry Hofheimer
Edward Isner
K. S. Delte
John J. Freschi
Abraham I. Spiro
Thomas A. Brennan
Edward G. Moses
Charles F. Wilson
Walter F. Thompson
George A. Lavelle
Parker K. Deane
Charles J. Nehrbas
Walter M. Effross
Henry Siegrist, Jr.
Gustave J. Voss
Charles D. Donohue
Daniel E. Lynch
John Jerome Rooney
Joseph Hahn
Alfred H. Townley
F. W. Chambers
Meyer Moskowitz
Leopold W. Harburger
Henry Kropf
Charles Chambers
Wm. H. Freeman
Charles W. West
Samuel Lewis
Eugene L. Parodi
Peter Everett
Isaac Franklin Russell
Adam Finck
Bailey Sullivan
Edward J. McCrossin
David S. Bingham
A. Mitchell Leslie
William F. Carell
Benjamin Hoffman
Samuel Brand
Jacob Clark
Leon Forst
Henry A. Vieu
James L. Bruff
Edward J. Glennon
J. Lester Fierman
Joseph H. Hayes
Joseph Hartigan
Alexander I. Rorke
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Victor D. Borst
Eugene V. Daly
Howard H. Nieman
Joseph L. Lefkowitz
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Charles D. Olendorf
Arthur V. Kaldenberg
Joseph M. Schenck
Fancher Nicoll
I. T. Flatto
John J. Freedman
John J. Kearney
James W. Hyde
F. W. Gahrman
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Francis J. Byrne
Edward W. Murphy
Francis P. O'Connor
Louis M. Ogden
John W. Fearing
Joseph Rowan
Paul L. Kiernan
L. H. LaMotte
James R. Fitzgerald
Charles H. Stoll
Nathan Goldstein
James H. McCabe
Joel J. Squier
Clarence C. Ferris
John M. Barrett
Joseph V. Carr
George H. Baldwin
Edward T. Reynolds
Ellsworth Healy
Malcolm Kerr
Thomas C. Blake
Luis G. Segura
Charles A. Cohn
Edward W. Ditmars

and thousands of others.

TO THE VOTERS:

If you do not vote a straight Democratic ticket place a cross (X) before the name of JOHN J. DELANY in the second column of the ballot.

EXODUS THREATENS STETSON CHURCH

Deposed Eddyite Leader Now Expected to Quit First Institution with Her Followers.

TO DECIDE ON THURSDAY

Question of Her Attitude Will Be Determined After the Final Meeting of the Board of Inquiry.

Information which reached THE NEW YORK TIMES last night, after a late meeting of the Committee of Inquiry, which is trying to settle the troubles in the First Church Christ, Scientist, as a result of the disciplining of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, and sixteen of her associate practitioners by the Mother Church in Boston, indicates that Mrs. Stetson and her followers have practically decided to secede from the Mother Church, and to carry with them all those in the congregation who will follow.

It was also learned that such a course, if determined upon, will be carried out at the congregational meeting called for next Thursday afternoon. Such a secession would be an unheard-of proceeding in the Christian Science Church, for while there have been individual desertions, this is the first time any considerable number of the congregation has gone out in a body.

Rumors that Mrs. Stetson and her followers might leave the Christian Science Church have been heard in the First Church congregation ever since the Board of Trustees appointed a committee of inquiry a few weeks ago to go over the evidence taken before the oBard of Directors of the Mother Church at the time Mrs. Stetson and her sixteen practitioners were tried there.

Many in the congregation have predicted that Mrs. Stetson and the admonished practitioners would leave First Church, but would bow to the will of the Mother Church decree, which prohibits them from practicing for a period of three years. But gradually the news came out that some of the admonished practitioners at least had disregarded the admonition of Mrs. Eddy's directors and were continuing to practice as though nothing had happened. This disobedience of the Mother Church mandate is now regarded as an indication that they and their leader will quit the church.

Whether Mrs. Stetson and her followers could carry the majority of First Church congregation with them in the event of their secession is a question which no one in First Church can answer. There are nearly 2,000 members all told. Several hundred, at least, are against Mrs. Stetson and her followers in the controversy which followed her being ousted as teacher and practitioner.

But on the side of Mrs. Stetson and the admonished practitioners are supposed to be the Board of Trustees of First Church, including some of the wealthiest and most influential in the congregation. Each of the trustees has a personal following, and the personal following of Mrs. Stetson is very large. Her Students' Association, numbering about 600, is supposed to be still loyal to her, although the association itself has been disbanded. Each of the practitioners who has been admonished not to practise also has his or her personal followers, and, it is said, they will doubtless follow them.

Just what Mrs. Stetson would do in the event of secession, could not be ascertained last night, although some of those in the church said she and her followers could found a church of their own.

Officials of the Mother Church say that such an independent church could not succeed, as it would not have any authority beyond its own. They admit, however, that the literature of the Christian Science Church, such as Mrs. Eddy's book, "Science and Health with the key to the Scriptures," could be used by any congregation.

The fact that a representative of the mother church in this city announced a few days ago that the secession of the First Church would have no effect upon the mother church, as it is only one of 1,200 Christian Science churches throughout the country, is construed by many to mean that the mother church officials are anticipating just such a move and are trying to discount its effect in advance as much as possible. The same official announced that the secession of Mrs. Eddy and her sympathisers would not create a schism in the Christian Science Church.

Mrs. Stetson has refused to say anything at all for publication. She has stayed at her home, 7 West Ninety-sixth Street, next door to the church, and has denied herself to every one except her personal followers.

When members of the First Church Board of Trustees were asked last night if the information which had come to THE TIMES was true they declined to answer.

John D. Higgins, a Trustee, and clerk to the Committee of Inquiry, which has been holding daily sessions at the First Church for more than two weeks, late last night, after a committee meeting, said:

"I cannot say anything about it—yes or no. This is something no one can tell until the meeting of Nov. 4. The investigation is going ahead, and in due time the information will be forthcoming. I am sitting as a Judge in the investigation, and as such cannot comment on the matter. I am not authorized to say anything. The proper person to talk is Mr. Hatfield, Chairman of the board, but I am sure he has nothing to say now."

Mr. Hatfield had this to say:

"Whatever there is to say will all be made public at the meeting of the congregation, which will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Until then we have nothing to say. I can not answer 'Yes' or 'No' to anything concerning the affairs of the First Church."

The meeting of the Committee of Infuiry was held last night in the board room of the church, directly after the congregation had left. Virgil O. Strickler, First Reader, and Miss Ella Young, Second Reader, were excluded, as usual. One of the Committee of Inquiry was absent—Mrs. Susan Thomas.

The Trustees present were: Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Higgins, Adolph Rusch, Joseph B. Whitney, John Franklin Crowell, William H. Taylor, and Mrs. Isabelle Dam. Hayne Davis, one of the admonished practitioners, was also at the meeting as conductor.

The meeting lasted an hour or more. Mrs. Stetson was not present. Although she is a trustee, she has never appeared at the committee meetings, but has been in frequent communication with the other Trustees, and has presumably been kept in close touch with the proceedings.

Mrs. Stetson did not attend either service in First Church yesterday. In the pew which was always reserved for her and members of her household, prior to the action of the Mother Church, appeared Mrs. Stella Stimpson, her sister. Mrs. Stetson has not set foot in First Church since the first few days following her ousting by the Boston Directors, it is said.

Several of Mrs. Stetson's practitioners who were admonished with her called yesterday at the Stetson home and held long conferences with their leader. Those practitioners who were admonished and who are still believed to be stanch supporters of Mrs. Stetson are Mrs. Augustus Aikman, Arnold Blome, Hayne Davis, Harry E. Fink, Miss Sarah W. Hathaway, Mrs. Letitia H. Green, Stuart C. Rowbotham, Mrs. Amelia Rowbotham, Miss Jennie Colton, Miss Margaret Duncan, Mrs. Mary Freshman, Mrs. Anna Holden, Miss Sybil Huse, Miss Mary Pierson, Miss Ida Pope, and Mrs. Kate Y. Remer.

CARNEGIE DERIDES WAR SCARE

England Worked Up to a Needless Frenzy Over Germany, He Says.

Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by his wife and daughter, returned from England yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic. Mr. Carnegie has been away since April. He went from here to the Mediterranean. He met the King of Italy and describes him as "a fine fellow." Mr. Carnegie, following his meeting with the King, gave instructions in regard to setting up the model of the diplodocus which he gave to Italy.

Asked about his favorite topic, universal peace, Mr. Carnegie said to the reporters:

"I have expressed my opinions on that subject so often to you men that you know thoroughly well where I stand on the matter. Nations are still carrying on the disgraceful work of building armaments for fighting each other. It is a matter of lasting regret that they should still see fit to do so. Still, the matter of educating the world to the question of an entire reform in the matter is a question not of a few years, of course, but must necessarily be the work of a decade of years. Even while the work of construction on the armaments is still going on, ther is likewise in evidence the steadily growing opinion among the powerful thinking classes of civilization that the welfare of the world is best to be obtained by doing away with war as a means of settling international disputes."

Mr. Carnegie spent most of his stay abroad, as usual, on his Skibo estate. A piece of white heather was in his buttonhole on his arrival. He pointed to it proudly and said that it had been put there by Mrs. Carnegie for good luck.

Mr. Carnegie said he had had plenty of opportunity while abroad to notice with what feverish anxiety, as he expressed it, England has been watching the moves of Germany.

"England is in a state of frenzy which is wholly unwarranted," he said. "Germany has absolutely no idea of making war on England—not in the real sense of the term 'war,' at any rate. She may war on England commercially. Her whole desire right now may be to make a commercial war on England, but there is nothing in any of the moves she has made to indicate that she desires to carry the conflict to any greater extreme."

GLADSTONE'S GHOST TALKS WITH STEAD

Obligingly Responds to a Request for a Political Interview Through "Julia's Bureau."

VIEWS MUCH LIKE STEAD'S

Stenographic Report of Alleged Conversation Makes Four Columns of Nonsense in a London Newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Absurdity can no further go than in the communications which W. T. Stead claims to be receiving from the spirit world through the instrumentality of "Julia's Bureau," already described in THE NEW YORK TIMES. In the November Fortnightly Review Mr. Stead told how he had had long conversations with W. E. Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, and others of the great departed.

"Excellent idea," exclaimed the editor of the Liberal Daily Chronicle. "Ring up Stead and tell him to get us an interview with Gladstone on Lloyd-George's budget."

Mr. Stead is the sort of man who is equal to any task set him. He went to Copenhagen to prove that Cook reached the north pole and demonstrated conclusively to himself that the doctor did so. It was quite as easy to accomplish the Gladstone assignment, and in Monday's Daily Chronicle will appear four columns of a stenographic report of an interview between the Grand Old Man of English politics and the originator of "Julia's Bureau."

This interview is such a farrago of nonsense that even The Daily Chronicle disclaims responsibility for it. Gladstone's postcards are historic. Mr. Stead says he asked him for "what might be called a postcard essence of your ideas on the budget, old-age pensions, and the House of Lords."

Gladstone's spirit, according to Mr. Stead's report, was unable to accede to the request because of "the limitations of the medium's brain." However, the spirit did his best to oblige the interviewer, and, after strenuous efforts, managed to convey to him a denunciation of the House of Lords, a severe criticism of Lloyd-George, and a savage onslaught on Lord Morley.

It is at least remarkable how closely the views of Gladstone's spirit resemble those of Stead. There is nothing in the interview which in the remotest degree suggests the style or thought of the real Gladstone, and there is nothing of intrinsic value in Stead's effusion to atone for its deplorable taste or to compensate for its utter foolishness.

TO PUSH RUSSIAN PRODUCTS.

Floating Exposition to Visit Ports of the Near East.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—A Russian floating exposition will leave Odessa in the latter part of November to advertise Russian products in the ports of the near East on the steamer Imperator Nikolai III.

The exposition will visit Varna, Constantinople, Smyrna, Mersina, Alexandretta, Tripoli, Beyrut, Port Said, Alexandria, Piraeus, Salonica, and other places.

SIX DASHEL TO DEATH.

Electric Train Runs Away in France and Plunges Down Ravine.

PRADES, France, Oct. 31.—Six persons were killed to-day and twelve injured through the derailment of an electric train which was undergoing a speed test on the new railroad from Villefranche to Bourg-Madame.

The train ran away and plunged into a deep ravine.

Park & Tilford Ports

Imported from foreign cellars *of reputation*, are *Ports of fine character*, that have been properly matured. We bottle and sell them in perfect condition, *at moderate prices*. Comparison invited.

Price list gladly mailed you.

TAFT RESUMES HIS JOURNEY.

Tired Out by Sightseeing in New Orleans, Starts for Jackson, Miss.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—President Taft went to bed on his train to-night, thoroughly tired. His New Orleans friends kept him on the go nearly all day. He made two speeches in the afternoon, visited the naval station and Jackson barracks, rode through the old French quarter, and attended a sacred concert on the campus of Tulane University.

This busy day following the activities and entertainments of yesterday and last night, brought the President's stay in New Orleans to a close. His train left late to-night for Jackson, Miss., where he will spend to-morrow.

The President was so tired when he got back to his hotel at dark to-night that he declined all invitations for dinner, and had the meal served in his apartments, with Secretary of War Dickinson as a guest.

The drive through the old French quarter was interesting to the President, and he refused to curtail it. The ride followed the President's attendance at the morning services of the Unitarian church.

The President was accompanied through the French quarter by Prof. Alceo Fortier of the Louisiana Historic Society, who pointed out places of interest. The route was first through the old Rue Royal and thence to Jackson Square, which is surrounded by some fine old types of French and Spanish architecture. From Jackson Square the party went to the old slave mart, to the old St. Louis Catholic Cathedral, and then to the ruins of the old Spanish barracks.

Prof. Fortier suggested that the committee had not allowed time enough to go further, but the President said he did not care how much time the ride required, for his interest in old New Orleans was greater than in any other feature of the day.

Returning to the Rue Royal, the President's automobile was halted in front of some of the old French homes so he could look through the open doors into the courtyards.

Mr. Taft complimented the historical society on the preservation of the records of old New Orleans, and expressed regret to see that here and there modern buildings were springing up in the old quarter, and the ancient landmarks were being torn down. He said it seemed like a desecration.

The ride ended, the President boarded a revenue cutter and was taken to the New Orleans Naval Station, where he made an inspection. The cutter next conveyed him to Jackson Barracks, where he was received by Col. Foote, commanding the Coast Artillery force stationed at the post. He reviewed the troops of the garrison. At Jackson Barracks the President was entertained at a Creole luncheon given by the officers and the Historical Society.

While the luncheon was in progress Prof. Fortier read a review of the history of New Orleans and Louisiana. When he had concluded Mr. Taft paid a tribute to Louisiana for the part the State has played in the history of the country.

Back in New Orleans, the President left the cutter to enter an automobile in which he was whisked away to Tulane University, where many thousands of persons had assembled for a sacred concert. A chorus of 400 men and women sang "Dixie" as the President arrived. From a stand in the centre of the campus, facing the football grand stands, the President made his second speech of the day.

He retired on board his train at 10 o'clock to-night.

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

Chiffon Cloth Veilings

in Six Fashionable Colors.

$1.25 yard.

Sold regularly at $1.65.

Chiffon Cloth Veilings, 40 inches wide, 2½ inch satin border, in black, brown, navy, white, gray and myrtle. The most desirable veiling for traveling and motoring.

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Women's Knit Underwear—Specials:

They tell us there's a cold wave on the way. We take it as an opportunity to bring forcibly to the attention of FARSIGHTED and THRIFTY shoppers that our heavy purchasing and early ordering—away back in July and August—earns the most SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS in knitted underwear that have been possible on the first of November in years.

Women's Imported Swiss Ribbed Comb Wool Suits *3.50*

Women's Imported Swiss Ribbed Tights in silk and wool . *2.75*

Women's Imported Swis Ribbed Silk Combination Suits . *4.95*

Women's Fall Weight Combination Suits; plain and fleece lined; special . *1*

Women's $1.25 Combination Suits, 79c. You would never see the slight imperfections and they do not impair the wearing or washing quality. It is one of the best bargains in the entire sale, which is a perfect series of exceptional values. Medium weight, all sizes . . *79c*

Women's $3.50 Italian Silk Vests—Special at $2.75 High quality silk in very handsome embroidered effects.

Women's 55c. Vests and Pants, 39c. These are slightlyimperfect but so near perfect that we're glad to have them in a Greenhut Sale. The imperfections are "Mill Technicalities" that do not affect the wearing quality at all. Medium weight ribbed vests, pants and tights. Regular and extra sizes at . . . *39c*

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Hosiery

For Men and Women

In an event exceptional for qualities as well as lower than usual prices.

Women's Pure Silk Hose . . *85c*
Black and colors, $1.50 value.

$1.75 Black Silk Hose at $1.25

Women's Sample Hose—Extra quality lisle in black and colors. 50c grades, pair . . . *29c*

Men's 25c Hose, 3 pairs for 50c
Fine Black Cotton, spliced heel and toe and double sole. Exceptional wearing quality.

Men's Black Lisle Hose, usual 50c quality, special 35c; 3 for *$1.00*

Men's Silk Plaited Hose in plain colors, self checked and handsome embroidered effect. Value $1.00 and $1.50, for *50c*

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company.

Taffeta Silk Petticoats

$3.25

Exceptional Value

Silk Petticoats made of heavy changeable taffeta in a variety of beautiful colors—special at *$3.25*

Silk Petticoats made of heavy taffeta, plain or two-toned effects—deep tucked sectional flounces—deep under flounce of silk, also black silk Jersey top petticoats with deep taffeta flounce—value $5.75 and $6.50—special *$3.95*

Silk Petticoats in a profusion of beautiful colors for street or evening wear, also black silk Jersey tops with deep under flounce of silk—regular $7.50 value, at *$4.95*

Jersey Top Petticoats—wool or mercerized Jersey Cloth with deep flounces of heavy taffeta silk—value $4 and $5, at *$2.95*

Samples of High Class Muslin Underwear at Bargain Prices

A manufacturer's sample line of Muslin Underwear. Night Gowns, White Petticoats, Corset Covers, Combinations, Drawers and Chemise—beautifully trimmed, at $1, $1.95, $3 and $5.75.

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Mail Orders Filled.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

These stores will be open on Tuesday, November the Second (Election Day).

On Monday and Tuesday, November the 1st and 2d.

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks."

Comprising the newest weaves and colors in Plain and Novelty Silks and Velvets, also an assortment of extreme Paris Novelties suitable for Evening Gowns and Opera Coats.

Sale of Fifteen Thousand yards of Black Dress Silks, including Satin Duchesse, Messaline and Taffeta.

19 inches wide ..... 50c per yard (former price 75c)

21 inches wide ..... 65c per yard (former price 1.00)

36 inches wide ..... 90c per yard (former price 1.25)

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Unusual Sale of Imported Venetian Cloth. Colors:—Apricot, Chamois, Old Gold, Mustard, Copper, Olive, Chicory, Artichoke, Myrtle and Apple Green, Malaga, Wistaria, Dahlia, Gridelin, Tan, Brown, Rose, Mahogany, Cedar, Raisin, Poussier, Cinder, Yvette, Prune, Grape, Navy, Delft, Royal, Napoleon and Italian Blue and Black. 52 inches wide.

1.45 per yard value 2.50

Imported Black Broadcloth, light weight, bright finish. 50 inches wide.

1.45 per yd. value 2.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

These stores will be open on Tuesday, November the Second (Election Day).

On Monday and Tuesday, November the 1st and 2d.

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

1,000 pairs, White California Wool Blankets with pink or blue border.

Double bed size. 4.75, 5.75 and 6.75.

Comfortables,—novelty Swiss tops finished with silk border; white cotton filling. Full size. 3.25 value 4.00

ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores.*

Kermanshah, Serapi, Anatolian and Sarouk in a complete assortment of sizes, at greatly reduced prices.

Shirvan Rugs,—average size 3 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. to 4 ft. x 6 ft. 15.00 to 25.00

Domestic Rugs.

French Wilton and Anglo Persian Rugs. All sizes. 4.00 to 92.00

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Exhibition and Sale of a new Importation of Linens,—Venetian embroidery, trimmed with various laces, such as Point Venise, Filet, Torchon, Point Flanders, Irish Crochet and Point Bruge. Also Broderie Colbert, Mosaic Ajour and Broderie Anglais.

Round, Square and Oval Cloths, Luncheon Sets and Scarfs. 35.00 to 500.00 value 50.00 to 750.00

650 Table Cloths, including banquet sizes from 2½x2½ yards to 2½x5 yards. At reduced prices.

2 000 Decorative Linen Pieces, consisting of Centre Pieces, Tea Cloths and Scarfs, trimmed with Oriental laces. 1.75, 2.50 and 4.00 each

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

We cannot foretell to-morrow's result. But we can foretell the result of wearing our clothing.

We've been clothing New Yorkers — voters and boys—for over fifty years, and every year we've added to our reputation for clothes integrity and value giving.

Sack Suits . . $18 to $48
Fall Overcoats $16 to $45

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Smith Gray -Clothes-

SELLING.

We can always give you suggestions on appropriate things to wear if you request them, but we are not going to bother you with something different when you have definite preferences of your own. Whether you come to get our ideas or to fulfill yours, we will give you what you want. Our assortment of Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings and Hats affords ample freedom of choice.

Suits and Overcoats, $18 to $45.

New York Fifth Ave. above 27th St. Broadway at Warren St.
Brooklyn Flatbush Ave. at Fulton St. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

Globe-Wernicke

'Phone 8870 Franklin

Go where you will, or pay what you may, you cannot get better values, quicker service or more lasting satisfaction than

Globe-Wernicke Office Equipment

The Globe-Wernicke price-policy one price to everybody, regardless of size of order, guarantees you good, honest value for every dollar spent.

380-382 Broadway New York

If you eat

Quaker Oats

every one of the thirty days in November,

you'll eat it always

The great strength maker.

Regular size package 10 cents.

Eat Rich, Nourishing Foods

and lots of them. You will not be troubled with dyspepsia or indigestion if you take R 42400 after meals. The kind of medicine doctors prescribe for weak digestive organs. Sold by druggists everywhere and by

HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

ELECTRICITY—The Silent Servant

Electricity goes far to solve the domestic labor problem.

Proper installation in the BOHN way means sure success and permanent satisfaction.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co., 780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

"FOR GOD'S SAKE KEEP STILL"---COOK

"And I Will Bring You a Chunk of the Pole," He Wrote to Barrill from Labrador in 1906.

LETTER NOW IN NEW YORK

Stenographic Report of the Quizzing of Cook and Barrill at the Meeting Which Voted Its Belief in Barrill's Denial of the Ascent of McKinley.

[Reprinted from a Late Edition of Yesterday's TIMES.]

Special to The New York Times.

MISSOULA, Mon., Oct. 30.—Citizens of Hamilton, Missoula, and other places in Montana are indignant over accounts sent to newspapers throughout the country purporting to tell what occurred at the meeting in Hamilton on Thursday night at which Dr. Cook was rebuked for his accusations of bribery against Edward A. Barrill. Frederick Printz, and others "higher up." Feeling is so high that the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce has protested against the reports as misleading. They are prepared to uphold their charge with a stenographic report of all that happened at the meeting.

This stenographic report, the veracity of which is not questioned, has just been transcribed. It shows precisely what did happen when Dr. Cook had been prevailed upon to return to the platform after he had refused to face Barrill, whom he had accused of accepting a bribe.

One of the points shown is a charge by Barrill that Dr. Cook, while in Labrador, on his way to the Arctic in 1906, wrote him, saying:

"For God's sake, keep stil, and when I come home I will bring you a chunk of the pole."

Barrill said that this letter and others were in New York.

The most interesting part of the stenographic report is that which deals with the proceedings of the meeting after Dr. Cook had been prevailed upon to come from his retirement in the rear of the stage to face Barrill. A resolution had been introduced expresing faith in Barrill and Printz.

When Dr. Cook came forward, United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon, who had taken charge of the meeting, said, according to the stenographic report:

"Dr. Cook says these men were bribed. I don't know whether they were or not. [Cries of "He doesn't, either."] This man over here has been pointed out as Barrill. Stand up. If Mr. Printz is in the audience, stand up. [Both men stood up.] Men who have served on a jury know that when we see a man on the witness stand, when we look each other in the eye, we can come pretty nearly knowing who is telling the truth. If I were Dr. Cook I wouldn't leave the State of Montana without cross-examining these men."

Barrill's Statement.

Barrill then said: "We did not climb Mount McKinley. The place where we took the picture that appears in Cook's book is fourteen miles from the actual top, as it appears from his map—fourteen miles from the top, as I will prove to you next Summer, as I have promised a party to go in and show it."

From the audience came a cry: "Let Dr. Cook cross-examine."

Questions were put for Dr. Cook, however, by Attorney Roland J. White, of San Francisco.

"When did you make this affidavit?'

"I could not say."

"About when and at whose instigation at whose request, did you make this affidavit?"

"The American people.

"What part of the American people did you make this affidavit for?"

There was disorder, in which it was demanded that Dr. Cook do the questioning. He was reluctant, and said:

"First let me say there has been a mistake in the statement of my coming here. When we canceled all engagements west of Minenapolis, I also canceled one intention of coming here. I never stated that I was coming here to challenge these men. eW cannot be responsible for newspaper reports. Again I must say to you, as I told the Mayor, I came here at his invitation to tell the story of our polar campaign. Now, I see nothing to be gained by a discussion of the problem to-night. We climbed Mount McKinley. [Cry of 'How far did you go?'] I have left the record at the top of Mount McKinley. I have already said we will organize an expedition to go to the top of Mount McKinley to get these records. We will invite some one opposed to me to join the expedition to see fair play. When I say this to you, ladies and gentlemen, there is nothing further to be said on the problem, and I cannot see that any resolution that you may pass to-night can possibly change that one way or the other."

Gives the Lie to Barrill.

"Will you say exactly where you left the records on the top of Mount McKinley?" Barrill put in.

"You deliberately and falsely—" began Dr. Cook.

"You're another," said Barrill.

"Your statement is untrue," retorted Cook.

"Why don't you make an affidavit that you did climb Mount McKinley," asked Barrill.

"I will make an affidavit very gladly," replied Cook.

There were cries of "There is no time like the present." "Now is the time." "Is there a notary in the crowd?" "Answer the question."

Dr. Cook then made the affidavit, which was not sworn to because there was no notary present with a seal. He then said:

"I have stated, and I have written it out, made an affidavit, that we have been to the top of Mount McKinley. After I have said that, the evening is at an end, and I do not care to stay any longer."

"If he doesn't care to hear the other side," said Senator Dixon, "why certainly he can retire. But if it were me and my reputation was at stake, I would stay here until morning."

Dr. Cook did not go, and Senator Dixon said: "Let us hear the story first."

There were cries of "Barrill," "Barrill," and Mr. Dixon said: "Let Barrill tell his story." His examination ran:

Barrill—We went up a glacier—glacier, [turning to Dr. Cook,] name it.

Dr. Cook did not respond.

Barrill—It makes no difference. We went up a peak, practically a point of rock, and Dr. Cook said: "That is good enough for Mount McKinley."

Audience Questions Barrill.

Questions from audience to Barrill:

"How high was it?"

"Eight thousand feet."

"How could you tell?"

"By his instruments—the barometer."

"How far from the summit of Mount McKinley?"

"Fourteen miles, according to Dr. Cook's map."

"Is Mount McKinley one peak or a double one?"

"Double one."

"Any discussion with him as to whether this was the top of Mount McKinley? Why didn't you go to the top?"

"Too late in the fall and too cold. We could not go."

"How long did it take you to get up there?"

"Seven or eight days."

"How long would it have thaken to reach the real top of Mount McKinley? Was there any discussion there at that time whether any story should be put out whether you had gotten to the top of Mount McKinley or not?"

"Yes, he said he was going to publish it as though he had been to the top of Mount McKinley."

Senator Dixon asked Barrill: "When did you first go to any outsider and say whether the story of the ascent of Mount McKinley was true or not?"

"I told Bily Fisk, Dr. Buchen, O. C. Cooper, and Frank Harlan that it was not."

"When did you first tel these men that the story of Mount McKinley was not true?"

"About two months, thirty or sixty days after I returned. Some of them later. Dr. Buchen was my family physician, and that is how he came to hear the story of it."

"Have you any correspondence with Dr. Cook?"

"I have five or six letters."

Says Cook Sent Him Money.

"When were these letters written—this year or last year? Before Dr. Cook sailed for the north pole?"

"In 1906 and 1907. The last one just recently, and I obtained two one-hundred-dollar bills."

"Why was Dr. Cook sending you money at that time?"

"He was very anxious to see me."

"When were these letters written?"

"Before he started on the polar expedition."

"All of them?"

"Except the last letter."

"Why were you writing to Dr. Cook at that time?"

"To get my money out of him."

Attorney White asked: "Didn't you get your money?"

"Did we get our money?" replied Barrill. "It [referring to the two $100 bills] was sent me as a favor so as to get me—to silence me so that I would not—"

Barrill was asked where the letter was and said it and other letters were in New York.

"For God's Sake, Keep Still."

Barrill went on: "He answered this letter from Labrador: 'For God's sake, keep still, and when I come home I will bring you a chunk of the pole.'"

Senator Dixon turned to Dr. Cook, saying: "I want to ask the doctor, did you write Barrill to keep still about the Mount McKinley trip?"

Dr. Cook—No, No. He wrote me asking for money for Printz; that is true.

Barrill—For Printz?

Dr. Cook—As to the other, it is untrue.

Senator Dixon—Did he write you this letter before you started for the pole in 1906, demanding the money?

Dr. Cook—He wrote some time in 1906. There was money due YPrintz.

Dr. Dixon—Did he write you concerning the Mount McKinley expedition?

Dr. Cook—No, Sir.

Mr. Dixon—Did he write you a letter of any kind, "For God's sake, keep still," or words to that effect?

Dr. Cook—In this letter about the money for Printz he wrote something about money being due, or overdue, or some words to that effect.

Mr. Dixon—You positively deny it? Have you paid him in full?

Dr. Cook—Yes, Sir; he has told my representative that he has been paid in full. [Printz, in the audience, denied this.]

Dr. Cook—If you will present your bill in writing, I will take it up.

Cook's Money Affairs.

Mr. Dixon—I will ask you if there is any money due him?

Attorney White—Never mind; leave it that way.

Dr. Cook—If there is anything legitimately and honestly due it will be paid with interest.

Printz—How much money have you paid me?

Dr. Cook—I don't know that. I sent you a check for $500.

Printz—Why didn't you send the rest?

Attorney White—The doctor sent you $500.

Printz—Through another man. Didn't you wire another man to send me $100?

Dr. Cook—Possibly I did.

Printz—And he did it, did he not?

Dr. Cook—I don't know.

Printz—And you sent me $500?

Dr. Cook—How much is coming to you? You claimed $500.

Printz—I said I would settle for $500. I hold to the full claim now.

Cries—Why didn't you pay them in the first place?

The notes here attribute to Printz or Barrill a remark of which only these words are given: "If he did not send you the money I would give the thing away."

Senator Dixon asked: "When was that?"

Barrill—Why, that was the letter—

Mr. Dixon—Is the letter in existence now?

Barrill—Yes, sir.

Mr. Dixon—What were the contents of it?

Barrill—"For God's sake, keep still, and I will bring you a chunk of the pole," or words to that effect.

Cries—Produce the letter.

Mr. Dixon—I want to ask Dr. Cook: Barrill and Printz say that the letter is in New York, and can be produced. Will they all agree that the production or none-production of the letter shall settle this question?

Mr. White—What question? It will settle the question as to the contents of the letter.

Dr. Cook—I didn't send any letter of that kind at all.

Mr. Dixon—What was Dr. Cook's reply originally?

Barrill—He says, "Barrill, when I come home I will bring you a chunk of the pole. I have sent word to so-and-so to send Printz $100 and he will settle for $500."

"You got $200 upon his return from Labrador?"

"Just the other day."

"That was for the balance due you?"

"I got that to come to New York for a visit."

Mr. White—Why didn't you go after you got the money. Did you use or employ that to go to New York, as Dr. Cook requested? Did you see Dr. Cook?

"No, sir."

"Did Dr. Cook write you to come to New York?"

"To come to New York at once. 'Come at my expense.'"

"Did you go to New York? Did you see Dr. Cook?"

"No, I never showed up; I went to a hotel and telephoned down everywhere.

Dr. Cook—I want to ask Mr. Printz if he made an affidavit concerning the facts in this matter—you made it in Mossoula.

Printz—They prepared an affidavit and asked me to sign it.

Dr. Cook—Did you make an affidavit and ask $1,000 for it?

Printz—He said he would give $1,000 for it—he would have given $1,000 for it quick enough if I had taken it.

Dr. Cook made the statement that he understood from an Associated Press report that Mr. Printz had asked for a bribe of $1,000, and went on:

"I know that Printz was openly charged in the presence of witnesses with asking for a bribe."

Mr. Dixon—Whom did he ask?

Dr. Cook—Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Dixon—Mr. Mitchell? He represents you.

Dr. Cook—That was published two or three days ago by The Associated Press.

Cry—Why did you make the statement if you did not know it?

Dr. Cook—Mr. Printz wrote me a letter—that letter I haven't with me—I have a copy in my possession.

Cry—where is the original?

Dr. Cook—It is in New York.

Printz—Why did you send a telegram, "Arrest Barrill and Printz," and they told me that if I would sign the affidavit I would be let out of it and no more said to me?

Dr. Cook denied sendin gthe telegram.

Printz—I saw the telegram.

Dr. Cook—I don't remember sending such a telegram. Tell me whether you wrote to me that you would come East and deny the story in the papers for $350?

Printz—I did not.

Mr. Dixon—Did he send you such a letter?

Dr. Cook—He sent me such a letter.

Printz asked why he should send such a letter when he could get a thousand dollars and stay at home.

Mr. Dixon—Did you send such a letter?

Printz—Not to my knowledge. I didn't.

The resolution indorsing Barrill and Printz was then passed.

Meeting Fair, Says Mayor.

Regarding the meeting, Mayor Binkerberg of aHmilton, in an interview today, said: "I consider that the audience was with me for fair play to all parties. It acted properly until Dr. Cook accused Barrill and Printz of accepting bribes. I consider that Barrill and Printz acted the part of gentlemen all the way, and could not be blamed for defending themselves. I believe that all the trouble was caused by Cook's assertion that the two men took bribes, and his failure to give Barrill and Printz a chance to defend themselves.

"I, as well as the people of Hamilton, believed that Dr. Cook came here for the purpose of meeting Barrill and Printz. I consider that the audience acted as any other audience would act under the circumstances."

HUBBARD HAS AMMUNITION.

Won't Say Whether Mount McKinley Evidence Includes Cook's Letter.

Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, who btained the recently published affidayit from Edward N. Barrill, the guide, in which he alleged that Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not go to the top of Mount McKinley in the climb of 1905, was asked yesterday, at his home, 16 West Fifty-eighth Street, if he had in his possession the letter referred to by Barrill on Thursday night at the meeting which Dr. Cook addressed in Hamilton, Mont., in which letter Cook, writing from Labrador in 1906, on his trip toward the pole, said: "For God's sake, keep still, and when I come home I will bring you a chunk of the pole." This letter, according to Barrill, was sent to him in response to ne he wrote to Dr. Cook, reminding Cook that he owed Barrill money for his services as guide. Barrill stated, at the Hamilton meeting, that the letter from Dr. Cook, as well as half a dozen more, were in New York.

"I will not say that I have any such letter as Barrill speaks of," said Gen. Hubbard. "I don't want o talk about the matter now. I will say that I have more ammunition in this Mount McKinley affair, but as to letters—not a word."

"What do you think of the Hamilton meeting" was asked.

"Think of it?" repeated Gen. Hubbard. "I should say that Barrill got considerably the better of Dr. Cook. Why shouldn't he? Barrill assured me, when he made the affidavit, that he was telling the truth, and that he was not afraid at any time to meet Dr. Cook and repeat his statement that Cook did not go to the summit of Mount McKinley. I knew he would do it, for I had every confidence in him. It appears that the people of Hamilton gave a vote of confidence to Barrill at that meeting. That shows the sort of impression Cook made as to his truthfulness."

PEARY TO GIVE MORE DATA.

Will Appear in Person Before National Geographic Society Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Commander Robert E. Peary is expected in Washington to-morrow to appear in person before the committee of three appointed by the National Geographic Society to pass on the validity and accuracy of the Commander's data concerning his dash to the pole. The explorer will bring with him additional data asked for by the committee, and will probably submit his instruments, which the committee wishes to inspect.

Members of the committee, in speaking of the matter, made it plain that there is no friction between the Commander and the members of the Geographic Society. It could not be ascertained whether the Commander's visit is at the request of the committee or on his own initiative, but it is said that the data at first submitted was deemed inadequate and it was thought that Commander Peary's presence here would enable him to fill up what gaps his first consignment of observations may have left.

Exactly what is the deficiency in Commander Peary's data has not been made public. It is supposed, however, that the observations submitted by Commander Peary simply fail to give certain details considered essential to a final judgment.

Mr. Gannet and Admiral Chester, on a hasty examination of the data, decided, without submitting it to the third member of the special committee, Dr. Otto H. Tittman, to ask Commander Peary to supply further information.

"The committee wants to make a complete and impartial report," said Henry Gannett, Chairman of the committee, "and that is all I can say as to our reasons for awaiting the rest of the data."

W. & J. SLOANE

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ADAPTABILITY is the salient feature of Whole Carpets. There is a quality for every room in the house. The design and the coloring are made to suit the exact environment, whether conditions demand the French Periods of decoration, the Georgian, or any other style. Requirements as to size may be easily satisfied.

Briefly, our Whole Carpet is thus described: Woven of the finest quality of wool; made from sketches prepared by our own artists; no seams; the principal weaves for selection—French Aubusson and Savonnerie, English Hand Tufted, Scotch Chenille Axminster, Berlin, India and Turkish; requires three to nine months to weave. Samples and sketches are ready for inspection.

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An unusually varied and complete showing of Hats and Furnishing Goods will be a feature of this novel display.

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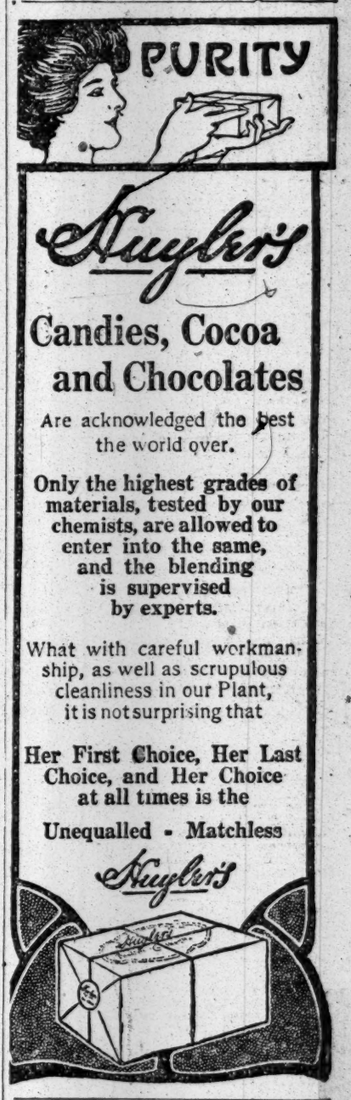
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Only the highest grades of materials, tested by our chemists, are allowed to enter into the same, and the blending is supervised by experts.
What with careful workmanship, as well as scrupulous cleanliness in our Plant, it is not surprising that
Her First Choice, Her Last Choice, and Her Choice at all times is the
Unequalled - Matchless
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MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Fur and Fur Lined Overcoats for evening and street wear. A large stock of Automobile Coats, Chauffeur Coats, Caps and Gloves. Carriage Robes.

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Eighty-nine years in the fur business exclusively.

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"For Children's Ankles That Turn In,"

these are the shoes that should be worn.

The narrow waist, flexible tread and extension heel, furnish a natural protection and support that steady children's ankles and brace the arch.

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EVERY day more well-dressed men are realizing that these suits we are selling at $16.50 cannot be duplicated in style except at the high-priced custom tailor's.

The distinctiveness, the quality, the erect, slim-waisted, broad-chested effect of these suits are causing considerable comment. Don't you think it well worth your time to investigate?

VOGEL BROTHERS

42 St. at 8 Ave.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macys

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Anniversary

In This Building

ANNIVERSARY 7TH SALE

This morning we will begin a series of sales *to celebrate our seventh year in this building.*

Values will be offered that *nothing* save the power of your enormous patronage and our ever-active sense of obligation could make possible.

We want the whole community to have part in this event—to help us make it *the* crowning success.

Come To Macy's To-day—You'll Be Surprised At The Unusual Values We Offer In All Departments. . . . . .

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S MADE-UP DRESSES AND SUITS

IN THE REGULAR STOCK OF THIS DEPARTMENT, B. ALTMAN & CO. CARRY A NUMBER OF SMART DRESSES AND SUITS FOR EVENING AND STREET WEAR, INCLUDING STYLES FROM THEIR OWN WORKROOMS.

EVENING DRESSES RANGE FROM $38.00, 55.00 AND UPWARD

TAILOR-MADE SUITS " " 25.00, 35.00 AND UPWARD

IN THE DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING DEP'T

PARIS MODEL GOWNS, DESIGNS AND THE LATEST MATERIALS, ARE SHOWN FOR COSTUMES TO BE MADE TO ORDER.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Is New York to Be Sold

TO CORPORATIONS?

Who spent $60,000 to mail circulars from Western cities to the 600,000 voters of New York, urging the knifing of Judge Gaynor on sectarian and other impreper grounds? These circulars are denounced by the Catholic clergy and laity of this city and by every decent voter.

But who has interest enough in the defeat of Judge Gaynor, or money enough, to warrant the immense expense of this disgraceful effort?

Are the corporations or political machines or some individual guilty of this outrage on our suffrage?

Who would be most pleased by the election of Judge Gaynor? The people at large. And who would be most pleased at the election of Mr. Bannard? The corporations.

The directors of Mr. Bannard's Trust Company are also directors in nearly 350 other corporations, including the **Standard Oil Company**, the **Steel Trust**, the **Transit Trust**, the **Gas Trust** and the **Life Insurance Companies**—in other words, the whole "**system**" of "**High Finance.**"

Franchise Grabbing Corporations are making a desperate effort to defeat Judge Gaynor and control the city.

If you are opposed to **Corporation Control** and **Outrages on the Suffrage**, as above named,

VOTE FOR

Judge Gaynor

WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

¶ When you buy checks get our prices. We excel in check work.

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TO PREVENT TRUST CONTROL OF WATER

Pinchot Outlines Position of Government in Granting Power Development Concessions.

WILL KEEP STRICT CONTROL

Forester Says That While Monopoly Has Not Yet Been Formed, Tendencies Point to It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The position of the Government in regard to granting water power concessions is outlined by Gifford Pinchot, United States Forester, in a letter written to Col. Henry L. Higginson of Boston, a Director of the General Electric Company. The letter takes the form of a public statement, and is significant at this time because of the widespread interest in the water power question. Mr. Pinchot seeks to emphasize particularly that he does not wish to retard the development of water powers by private capital.

Summarizing the conditions imposed on all power permits, the Government Forester makes clear the point that the renewal of a permit at the end of fifty years is at the option of the Government; that it is by statute, revocable by the Secretary of the Interior, but unless revoked continues fifty years, when it terminates without any special revocation, but may then be renewed at the option of and on conditions to be fixed by the Government.

"I have no desire," Mr. Pinchot writes, "to prevent or retard the development of water powers by private capital. They should be developed by private capital, in my judgment, under proper Government control, and not by the Nation or the States.

"I have not said, either privately or publicly, that the General Electric Company or any other single existing corporation, controls, or is now seeking to control, all the water powers in the country. But no one can deny that there is a marked tendency toward practical concentration and control of the hydro-electric development over a very wide area. In some cases this concentration may be a mere 'community of interests,' evidenced and made effective by Directorates in several legally distinct corporations held by the representatives of the same interests or of friendly interests. In other cases it appears to be brought about by a closer intercorporate relation, and in still others, as, for instance in Central California, there seems to be a single corporate control of a large and populous territory.

"The increasing radius of practicable electric transmission and the recent financial history of the country as to consolidation of other kinds of business seems to justify the belief that there is a strong tendency toward concentrated control of hydro-electric development in the United States. I do not say that a single trust has yet been formed. As an outsider, I have not the information which would warrant my saying that such a trust has been planned, but it is apparent that present tendencies favor such a trust and will produce it if they continue.

"I therefore think that it is of the utmost importance for the people of the Nation to understand these tendencies, realize their import, and take effective steps now while there is yet time to retain and effectively exercise public control of this vital necessity of life. This may be done by giving concessions limited in time, requiring a fair rental, and imposing conditions to prevent the evils which experience has taught us to expect from unregulated monopoly. I am very glad indeed to have your statement that the 'United States should not part with this kind of property without fair leases.' That is precisely the position that the Forest Service has always taken."

To Wed Rival Leader's Daughter.

The hatchet is to be buried between rival political leaders for the time being in the Sixth Assembly District on Wednesday, when Miss Ray Prince, daughter of ex-Assemblyman Prince, will be married to Samuel Hoffman, Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Hoffman is Republican leader in the district, while Mr. Prince is assistant Tammany leader.

FEARS FOR PASTOR MISSING IN EUROPE

Family of the Rev. H. C. Vanderbeek Has Not Heard from Him Since July.

LAST SEEN IN BERLIN

Former Newark Clergyman Told a Friend He Was Going to London, but Left No Address.

The many friends of the Rev. Henry C. Vanderbeek, former pastor of the Forest Hill Presbyterian Church, at Newark, N. J., are alarmed at a report of the strange disappearance of the clergyman from Berlin, Germany, on July 19 last. No word has been received from the clergyman since that date, when he was seen by Robert Reisenbeck, a friend, whom he told that he was leaving for a short visit to London.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Vanderbeek, parents of the clergyman, of Tenafly, N. J., are greatly worried over his disappearance. The last letter they received from him was on July 19, and when no word was heard from him after three months, letters of inquiry were sent to Mr. Reisenbeck, with whom Mr. Vanderbeek stopped at the Hotel Berlin, in that city. The latter sent back word he had heard or seen nothing of the clergyman since the day he left for London, leaving no address in that city.

"The whole thing is very strange," said the father of the missing clergyman, last night. "We endeavored to keep from thinking that any harm has come to him, but the longer we wait without any word the more we are worried over his fate.

"Our best hope is that our friends in Paris will be able to send us some news. The last letter we received from Henry said nothing of his leaving Berlin, and we know of no difficulty he might have been in."

The missing clergyman, who is 49 years old, resigned the pastorate of the Newark Church last April after being at its head for eighteen years. His object in resigning at the time, it was said, was that he might take a post-graduate course in theology abroad.

Philadelphia's Skipper Operated On.

Friends of Capt. Arthur R. Mllyls of the American liner Philadelphia, who has been off his vessel for two voyages on account of illness, for the first time in twenty years, have heard that he has successfully undergone an operation for appendicitis in the hospital at Southampton, England. He will rejoin his ship on her next westward trip, sailing from Southampton on Nov. 13.

SIR THOMAS AT THE LAMBS.

Entertained at the Club After a Dinner at Rector's.

Sir Thomas Lipton was the guest last night at an informal dinner given at Rector's in his honor by Morton W. Smith. Twelve guests in all sat at a round table in the public dining room, which was decorated with shamrocks. Directly in front of the guest was poised a miniature yacht called Shamrock IV.

After dinner Sir Thomas was entertained by the Lambs. The dinner guests included Commodore Wilson Marshall, Benedict Greenhut, Col. Duncan Neil, S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Col. James Elverson, Jr., M. Roosevelt Schuyler, Dr. Percie Crandel, U. S. N., Commodore Robert E. Tod, Mr. Westwood, and John Wilson.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

NEWSPAPER and PROFESSIONAL ENDORSEMENTS of
JUSTICE CHARLES H. TRUAX
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION AS JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

"THE TRIBUNE" (Rep.) says: He has been an excellent Judge, and with his twenty-eight years of experience on the Supreme Court bench has come to be regarded as one of the most efficient judicial officers sitting at Special and Trial Terms in this city.

"THE NEW YORK PRESS" (Rep.) says: Re-elect Judge Truax, whose qualifications are superior to those of any other candidate. Every Republican in the County of New York who is honest when he solemnly protests sound, true, high principles will give his ballot to Justice Truax for re-election.

"THE EVENING MAIL" (Rep.) says: Justice Truax has richly deserved re-election. His superiority over his rivals is so marked that no two opinions can be held on the subject.

"THE SUN" (Rep.) says: Republicans and Democrats assert that Justice Truax, renominated by the Democrats, should have been similarly honored by the Republican Judicial Convention.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES" (Ind.) says: The endorsement of Judge Truax by the Bar of New York is one of the most remarkable and imposing that has ever been put before the community. It bears high testimony to his merit and qualifications.

"THE NEW YORK HERALD" (Ind.) says: He is one of the strongest men on the Democratic ticket. His previous record has earned for him the approbation of all who have had occasion to deal with him.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION says: The candidacy of Hon. Charles H. Truax for Justice of the Supreme Court is cordially approved, and this association deplores the failure of all political parties to indorse his candidacy.

ALTON B. PARKER, ex-Chief Judge of the Court of Apeals, says: He is a Judge whose record, submitted to the test of review by the Appellate Courts, is unsurpassed by that of any other Judge in the history of this State.

THE BAR OF NEW YORK, breaking all party lines, has issued an address to the voters which closes with these words: "We appeal confidently to the people to aid in the unanimous election of Mr. Justice Truax." This is signed by Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, Frank S. Black, Robert W. de Forest, M. Linn Bruce, W. M. K. Olcott, Col. John J. McCook, William B. Hornblower, John De Witt Warner, James M. Beck, John F. Dillon, Alton B. Parker, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Judge William J. Wallace, Edward Lauterbach, Charles H. Strong, Col. John S. Crosby, John L. Cadwalader, Edmund L. Baylies, every ex-Supreme Court Judge practicing at the bar, seventeen in number, of whom nine are Republicans, and over 2,500 others.

TO THE VOTERS: To vote for Judge Truax (if you do not vote a straight Democratic ticket), place a cross (X) before his name in the second column.

Judge Gaynor to the Voters of Greater New York:

I trust you will keep in mind the absolute necessity of voting for my two associates on the city ticket, Mr. Moore for Comptroller and Mr. Galvin for President of the Board of Aldermen. You understand that we three control by our votes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which is the governing Board of the city. If you divide that Board, the Mayor is hampered throughout his term, and everything is the result of compromise, and therefore only half done. Do not divide the government if you want results.

W. J. GAYNOR.

Second Edition

TWO DAYS after publication it was found necessary to print a second edition of the

November Scribner

containing

Theodore Roosevelt's

own account of his African

Lion Hunt

It is now ready. To be sure of having the Magazine regularly, send your subscription to the publishers or to any dealer or agent. $3.00 a year.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

VOTERS!

The Taxpayers Protective Union calls your attention to these records:

ROBERT R. MOORE

Robert R. Moore, Democratic candidate for the office of Comptroller, is fifty years old. He has been engaged in the banking business since 1883. From clerk, at $6 a week, in the Gallatin National Bank, he rose steadily through the several positions of teller, assistant cashier, cashier, vice-president, and, finally, president of the Bank of New Amsterdam. In 1906 he resigned to organize the Commercial Trust Company, of which he is now president. He is regarded in banking circles as one of the ablest and best informed financiers in New York City.

JOHN F. GALVIN

John F. Galvin, Democratic candidate for the office of President of the Board of Aldermen, is fifty years old, and has been engaged in active business in the City of New York for the past 29 years. He is a large employer of labor, and thorough investigation shows that he is highly regarded in the general business community, and has the respect and hearty co-operation of his employes. He has always been a large employer of Union labor, and has never had a strike. This is his business record: President of the Metal Stamping Company; President of the Automatic Axle Co., of Lancaster, Pa.; President of the Carriage, Harness and Accessory Trades Association of the United States; a Director in the Electro-metals Company, Limited, of Niagara Falls; Director in the American Tropical Hardwood Company; a Director in the Travellers' Protective Association, and a member of the Merchants' Association.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST

William A. Prendergast, Republican candidate for the office of Comptroller, is forty-two years old.

Thirteen years ago he entered business with the millinery firm of Boyle, Conover & Ednie. *Four months later this firm went into bankruptcy.*

In 1898 he became *Treasurer* of Levake, Brett & Co., with sworn net assets of $125,000. *Nine months later this concern went into bankruptcy with liabilities of $122,130.*

The schedules showed that Mr. Prendergast had overdrawn his own salary account by $730.

On November 28, 1899, the Sheriff of New York County reported that he could find no property of the Corporation. A charge was made by the creditors that the property of the concern had been concealed. Subsequently, the unsecured creditors were paid *thirty cents on the dollar.*

In March, 1904, he was elected *Vice-President and General Manager* of The International Mercantile Association, with net live collectible assets of over $400,000, according to the report of its Treasurer, and with stock selling at 125. *Four months later this Company went into bankruptcy.* Mr. Prendergast resigned in July, and the receiver was appointed the following month. **The total realized on its assets was $29,634.60, against an indebtedness of $467,523.34, and with $150,000 collected from customers for services not yet rendered.**

(See report of bankruptcy Referee, U. S. Court, Trenton, N. J.)

It is respectfully submitted that the Democratic candidates for Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen are best fitted by training and experience for the respective offices. Their records indicate that their election will best secure to the people of New York City what the Taxpayers' Protective Union was organized to bring about—namely, the administration of the City's business affairs on strictly business lines by men of proven capability.—*Taxpayers' Protective Union.*

Geo. B. Van Cleve, *Secretary.*

Stationery

Our well equipped Stationery Department executes promptly and at moderate cost, orders for all kinds of society engraving. Only the best material and workmanship used.

All work done at

The Knickerbocker Press

Putnams Stationery Dep't 27 & 29 W. 23d St. New York

Sale of 9,000 Winter Overcoats At a Saving

There are six very strong reasons by which you may judge the importance of this sale to you.

1. There are no better TAILORED garments to be had at regular prices, because the TAILORING of every one of these garments was done by one of five of America's best overcoat makers. Included are a large percentage of garments from Brill shop L. B., who produce the finest tailored ready-to-wear garments. Every garment, at every price, is the product of highly trained overcoat tailoring specialists.

2. No matter where you go or what you pay there are no better style or better service FABRICS than are in these garments, because every FABRIC is of high standard quality, from the world's best mills and of most recent and exclusive style.

3. The ADVANCE STYLE of every one of these models would be argument enough to sell you any one of these coats at full regular prices. There are dozens of specially designed dress, semi-dress, "chesty," motor, business and travel models that you will not find ready-to-wear in any other stores for at least another season. Every garment is Brill designed. Brill designed garments are the only ready-to-wear garments that are designed the same season they are sold.

4. If you were going to pay full regular price you would go to the store with the best ASSORTMENT. Where else in New York can you go and choose from 500 fabric styles and from over 60 different models—every one new and many exclusive?

5. The demand for stylish and smart model overcoats has grown to proportions far beyond the supply now in the hands of the wholesale tailors. Because every one of these garments is smart in style and fabric, Brill stores could sell every one of these coats wholesale at a substantial profit, and could just as easily sell every garment retail at full regular price; but that's not according to the Brill policy of sharing every trade advantage with Brill customers.

6. Come and examine the fabrics, the tailoring, the trimmings, the style, and you will find they are of the highest possible standard you could expect at full price. Satisfy yourself on this point. Then judge the importance of this sale by the most vital of all points—VALUE. Your savings are one-third because Brill stores contracted for fabrics underprice, tailored them during slack season, and turned various other trade advantages to your benefit.

$9.50 for Overcoats that should sell for $13.50
$11.50 for Overcoats that should sell for $15
$13.50 for Overcoats that should sell for $18
$17.00 for Overcoats that should sell for $22.50
$19.00 for Overcoats that should sell for $25
$22.50 for Overcoats that should sell for $30
$24.50 for Overcoats that should sell for $35
$27.50 for Overcoats that should sell for $40
$32.50 for Overcoats that should sell for $45
$37.50 for Luxurious Overcoats that should sell for $50

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS. Harlem Store Open Evenings.
47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich. 279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.

Stores Open All Day To-morrow—Election Day

There are exactly-right

KOH-I-NOOR Pencils

for every Lawyer.

17 different degrees of hardness and softness, 10c. each, $1.00 per dozen.

At all "Koh-i-noor Quality" stationers.

L. & C. HARDTMUTH, Est. 1790.
34 East 23d St., New York. 28

Dress

A dancing pump that is trim looking, snug fitting, non-slipping, and comfortable, could fairly be called satisfactory. Many men would call it a rarity. If you are one of the many we commend "F. S. & U." pumps made by ourselves on exclusive lasts. Gun Metal and Patent.

$5.50 and $6

French Shriner & Urner

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Agencies throughout the United States.

Kinahan's L.L. Whisky

Almost everybody has some use for whisky. It's a good plan to have a bottle in the house. Be sure it's absolutely pure. KINAHAN'S L. L. is safe for all uses.

And besides—
It tastes better

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Sole Agents in the United States.

DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR
From the—Greek "Dermo" (skin) and "Phile" (friend).

As its name implies,
"FRIEND OF THE SKIN."

Because it is made of pure, soft undyed *wool.*

Because it is *non-irritating*, most pleasant to wear.

Because it protects your health, insures you against sudden climatic changes.

Guaranteed Unshrinkable or Money Refunded.

All weights for all seasons.
Write for Booklet.
AT LEADING DEALERS.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 456 Broome St., New York.

Special Sale of Framed Pictures
at greatly reduced prices to make room for Holiday stock

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ADVERTISEMENT.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Impressions
of your office count. Before buying office furniture call and see our stock.
Derby Desk Co.
City Investing Bldg. New York
165 Broadway

LOST ARTICLES FOUND.

The New York Times Lost and Found column finds many Lost articles. If you lose your purse or watch or piece of jewelry, do not despair. Just be prompt and advertise the loss in The Times. Costs little and produces results.

COUNT UNDER ARREST REMEMBERED HERE

Gubata Took Expensive Suite at Hotel Where He Once Was Dishwasher.

GOT MONEY FROM WOMAN

Told Countess d'Etchegoyen He Would Invest in Her Mexican Lands and Then Borrowed Freely from Her.

Confirmation was obtained yesterday of the statement in a Paris cable dispatch published in THE NEW YORK TIMES that "Count" Otmar Carlos de Gubata, who, with his wife, is under arrest there on a charge of obtaining $40,000 worth of jewelry by fraud, was really a cook by vocation and had served as a waiter in at least one hotel in this city. The "Count's" career in this city during the last year was a notable one, and at least one person, the Countess d'Etchegoyen, it is said, fell a victim to his wiles and parted with several thousand dollars. Others in the city, including a prominent automobile firm, it was said, would also appreciate it if the "Count" would settle some unpaid bills. The "Count's" trail, it developed, extended across the continent to San Francisco, where he had once been arrested on a forgery charge.

Clerks at the Hotel Belleclaire, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, said yesterday that they remembered the "Count" very well as an employe at the hotel. He was not even a waiter there, but helped wash dishes. That was before the "Count" had reached the nobility. That he had abundant nerve was evidenced by the fact that three years after working there in a menial position he returned to the hotel with his wife, registered as Count de Gubata, and enjoyed the experience of having some of his former companions in service wait upon him in his elegant apartments.

Upon their arrival in New York last December, "Count" and "Countess" de Gubata went direct to the home of the Rev. Matthew A. Taylor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, and had their marriage by a justice of the peace in Zurich, Switzerland, confirmed. At that time they stopped first at the Belleclaire, and later at the Hotel Astor. The proprietors of these hotels said yesterday that while the "Count" finally settled all his bills, there were times when he was hard put to it to make both ends meet. On one of these occasions the "Count" found it necessary to pledge some of the "Countess's" jewels with Berger Brothers, loan brokers at 204 West Forty-second street. The "Count" got enough money to get his baggage and to settle his bill.

Last July the "Count" returned to New York with a boy about 12 years old, and stopped at the Hotel Astor. While on board ship on the way over the "Count," through the little boy, got acquainted with the Countess d'Etchegoyen, who also had a young son. The Countess found, she said, that the "Count" knew many of her friends in Paris and Austria, and she confided to him that she had a good deal of money invested in timber lands in Mexico, and wanted to develop the property.

Left Countess Almost Penniless.

Gubata became interested at once, and said that as soon as he landed he would cable to his mother to come over and all would go to Mexico together. The Countess also stopped at the Astor, and it was there that Gubata borrowed a good deal of money from her, leaving her, it is said, almost penniless in the city. The Countess then went to live with Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Grenside at 145 West Sixty-ninth street. The two families had been friends for years. The Countess remained there until a few weeks ago, when she returned to her home in Mexico. Dr. Grenside reluctantly discussed the affair yesterday.

"The Countess d'Etchegoyen," he said, "is a gentlewoman of the very highest character. The thought that the affair might become public has worried her into a state of nervous prostration. She was the victim of one of the smoothest swindles that has ever been perpetrated in this or any other city. She has relatives in this city, but she did not go to them, because she did not want them to know of her distressing experience. For some years past she has made her home in Mexico, where she has considerable money invested in timber lands. She wanted to develop this property, and for this purpose went to Paris last Summer to interest some of her wealthy friends in the project. It was while returning on the ship that she met this rascal. He appeared to be a thorough gentleman. Before the ship sailed she had seen him on the pier with a woman of refinement, who, he said afterward, was his wife. He was accompanied by a boy of 12. The Countess had her young son with her, and, thrown together, the two boys became fast friends.

"It was only natural that the two guardians should meet. They became more or less confidential, and the Countess told him of her timber lands and what development would do for them. He became intensely interested, and said he would cable his mother as soon as he reached New York, as she was anxious to invest her money. Their acquaintance ripened, and it came to pass that he knew many Parisians and Austrians she knew.

"She comes from the Basque provinces, and has passed a great deal of her life in the French capital. She is about 50 years of age, while the plausible young man who victimized her is about 25. True to his word, the minute he reached here he sent a cable to his mother. He went to the Hotel Astor, and the Countess and her son registered at the same place. A few hours after their arrival, and before an answer to his cable had been received, he met her, and appeared to be greatly worried. He gave some excuse about his luggage being lost, and borrowed a substantial sum of money from her, promising to pay it back in a few days.

"In the meantime a cable was received from the other side, asking further particulars about the proposed investment. Who sent these cables we do not know, but Countess d'Etchegoyen read all of them. Between cables he kept borrowing money. As I recollect it, the last cable he sent told his mother to come to New York, and they would all go to Mexico together. It was a business proposition with the Countess, and she had no idea she was dealing with a swindler till he disappeared."

Gubata Helped Wash Dishes.

According to the manager of the Belleclaire, Gubata went there looking for a job about three years ago. He gave his right name and was put to work in the kitchen. He was what is known among waiters as a "bus boy," that is, a person who assists in carrying dirty dishes into the kitchen and washing them. Gubata, so far as the manager and the head waiter recollected, performed his work to their satisfaction, but he disappeared suddenly one day and did not show up again until last December. The night clerk of the hotel thought there was something familiar about the distinguished looking young man with the title and the handsome wife, but he did not recognize him definitely until he was ready to leave. Then it flashed upon him that Gubata was the former "bus boy."

"While a guest here Gubata created a good impression," said the manager of the hotel yesterday. "The woman who lived here as his wife was quite beautiful and always dressed well. We thought he was a sure enough Count, but I remember when he was about to leave some one said he was formerly employed in the kitchen here. He always paid his bills and lived very much in seclusion, seldom mixing with the other guests."

The manager of the automobile firm in Times Square, who would like to see Mr. Gubata, said yesterday that the young man ran up a large bill for automobile hire while living at the Hotel Astor and that he never paid it.

"Last July," he said: "I got a wireless message from an incoming ship that the Count de Gubata would like to have an automobile to meet him upon his arrival. I sent one of my best machines to the pier, feeling sure that I would get my money at last, but he was so plausible with his excuses that I kept on renting him machines, and never did get a cent from him."

Word regarding Gubata's operations on the Pacific Coast reached here yesterday from Los Angeles and San Francisco. In the former place he was known as Otto Gubata, and was arrested on Jan. 28, 1908, in his room at 708 California Street, on a forgery charge. Gubata roomed with a workingman there who cashed a bogus check for $40. His arrest followed, but he managed to get enough money to liquidate the check, and when he was released he disappeared. In San Francisco he ran an account with the Thomas Automobile Rental Company, and gave the company a check on one of the local banks for $640. When it was found that he had no account at the bank he was arrested, but a friend came to his assistance, and he was released. While there, he also went under the name of E. O. Harrick.

HEBREW SCHOOL COMPLETED.

New Building of Ohel Torah Society to be Dedicated Soon.

The new building of the Ohel Torah Society, to be occupied as a Hebrew free school, has just been completed and will be dedicated soon. The Ohel Torah Society began its work with almost nothing six years ago. With the new building the property is now valued at $75,000. It is a free school for instruction in Hebrew and Hebrew literature.

The building is at 800, 802, and 804 East Sixth Street, at the southeast corner of Avenue D. The width of the property is about ninety-three feet and it runs back about 100 feet. The new school building was constructed at a cost of $30,000 and is of modern design. The classrooms are large, the ventilation system modern, and the excellent location of the building insures light on all sides. There are sixteen classrooms with a total seating capacity of 800.

Millinery Jobbers to Meet Here.

The Millinery Jobbers' Association, whose members, it was declared yesterday, sell annually $40,000,000 worth of women's and children's hats, will hold its nineteenth semi-annual convention at the Hotel Astor on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of this week. Wholesale millinery merchants are expected here from the principal Southern and Western cities. The New York millinery merchants have arranged for the visitors a theatre party in the Astor ballroom, automobile rides about the city, and a dinner at the Astor on Friday evening.

TOOK HIS LIFE TO SAVE DISGRACE

Insurance Agent Kills Himself Rather Than Face Exposure as an Embezzler.

WROTE TO WIFE AND SON

Before Turning on the Gas in Hotel Room—Little Son Begs Callers for News of Him.

George Reisz, of 541 East Eighty-seventh Street, an agent, employed in the branch office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at 543 West 145th Street, after walking around the city for two days, struggling with his conscience, finally decided to end his life. He killed himself yesterday morning in the Hotel Belvedere, at Third Avenue and Forty-second Street, by turning on the gas, and then cutting his throat with a razor.

He registered at the hotel Saturday night as George Williams. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock he was alive, for he answered the knock of the servant, who wanted to arrange the room, saying, "All right." At 10 o'clock the servant, smelling gas, called for help, and Reisz was found in the room dead. The police of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, and Coroner Dooley took charge of the case.

The suicide left several letters, among which was this to his wife and son:

"Dear Lena and George:

"No doubt you were surprised when I did not come home on Friday. I went around the city all night. I have not slept or eaten since Friday. I would have come last night, but I was in trouble.

"Passwell (Reisz's employer in the insurance branch office) went around to everybody, and there is a shortage, so before there is a disgrace and trouble I will kill myself. Now, don't spend too much money to bury me, and may God help you better. Collect the insurance from the Prudential, New York, and Equitable Companies.

"I am doing this on account of remorse and a broken heart, and because I can't see you and George suffer. Kiss him for me, and notify everybody it."

(At this point there was an ink blot covering some words that had been written, several of which, Coroner Dooley thought were: "Was I who Minnie A., Reisz Bros. and the rest of my secret.")

"And I hope to meet you and George in the other world.

"Your husband and father, GEORGE."

Late yesterday afternoon George, the little son, did not know that his father was dead. He saw a reporter running his eye along the line of bells at the East Eighty-seventh Street house. The little boy ran to the reporter, saying:

"Do you want Reisz's bell? There it is. Do you know anything about my father? He hasn't been home all day. A lot of folks have been here, but none of them was my father. He has been gone a long time, and my mother doesn't know where he is."

One of the sealed letters left by the suicide was addressed to E. Passwell, care Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Branch Office, 543 West 145th Street. Mr. Passwell could not be found yesterday. The office was closed. I. V. Reisz, a brother of the dead man, said they were in the meat business several years ago, and that after they had failed the dead man always held himself responsible for the failure.

A man who said he was Jacob Schilling of 738 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, a brother-in-law of George Reisz, appeared at the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station Saturday night and asked the police to help find the missing man, who, he said, had left his office Thursday at noon and had not been seen since.

PLACE FOR VIRGINIA WIDOW.

Her Letter to The Times Answered by One Who May Aid Her.

There is a good prospect that the Virginia physician's widow of seventy who wrote to THE TIMES last week from her home in Irvington, asking aid in getting her something to do, as her income was only $3, and she was alone in the world, will get a good home and such work as one of her age can do.

THE TIMES received this letter yesterday from a responsible man living in one of the suburbs in response to the Virginia widow's letter, printed on Friday:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the letter in this morning's TIMES from the widow at Irvington, Va., my wife thinks she could offer her a place in our home as companion to an invalid daughter, aged 17. If you will put us in communication with her it may result in an arrangement that will be mutually advantageous.

The address of the Virginia widow will be sent to this correspondent at once.

Anti-Suffrage League to Meet.

The National League for the Civic Federation of Women, an organization opposed to the granting of suffrage to women, will hold its first annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon.

FOUND SLAIN IN HIS SHANTY.

Italian Beaten to Death, the Police Say, for Revenge.

John Giuseffi, a small real estate dealer, who lived in a wooden shack built on two lots he owned at 650 Taylor Street, Westchester Village, was found dead yesterday on the floor of the room in which he lived with his skull crushed. A piece of lead pipe fourteen inches long, which had been wrapped in a newspaper, was beside him. A torn piece of the newspaper was found tightly clenched in the dead man's hand, showing that he had struggled to get the weapon away from the assassin.

The body was found early in the morning by Angelo Tosti, a carpenter, living at 23 Clason's Point Road. He had been instructed by Giuseffi on Saturday night to call at 6:30 A. M. to make a short flight of wooden steps at the front door of the shack.

Capt. Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau and Coroner Schwaneke found a package of letters written in Italian. One letter, signed "Sweetheart," warned Giuseffi not to come near her house as her father would shoot him on sight. The police believe that the crime was committed in revenge. A month ago Giuseffi received a severe beating from some unknown person.

Stern Brothers

Store will be open To-morrow, Election Day; Until 6 P. M.

Women's Trimmed Hats

Latest French Creations for the Horse Show in Silver, Gold and Fur Effects

Smart Velvet and Beaver Models

Automobile Bonnets, Hats and Veils

MISSES' & CHILDREN'S HATS & TURBANS

The Latest Models in Fur, Beaver and Velvet

English and French Tailored Hats Specially Priced

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT — SECOND FLOOR

West Twenty-third Street

First Appearance

YOLANDA

MÉRÖ

The Great Hungarian Pianist

Carnegie Hall, Wednesday, November 3, 8.15 P. M.

Steinway Piano Used.

American News in Europe

The Attention of Americans About to Travel Abroad is Directed to

FOUNDED IN 1785

The Times (LONDON)

As a newspaper whose daily American Cable despatches contain all essential and vital news of the United States

AMERICAN OFFICE, WINDSOR ARCADE FIFTH AVENUE, AT 46TH STREET NEW YORK

The Times can be obtained from all newsagents in the United Kingdom and in the principal cities of the Continent of Europe

POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

Vote the Civic Alliance Ticket!

Vote for William Randolph Hearst

Civic Alliance Candidate for Mayor

Put Your X within the circle under the Civic Alliance emblem of the Statue of Justice.

William Randolph Hearst's name does not appear in any other column on the ballot.

Tammany Hall, having Stolen the Independence League emblem, will try to deceive you by directing your attention to the Independence League column, but William Randolph Hearst's name does not appear under the Independence League emblem.

In the spaces for the names of the candidates under the Independence League emblem is printed "No Candidate." DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Remember, to vote for William Randolph Hearst, put an X within the circle under the Civic Alliance emblem, the Statue of Justice.

Familiarize yourself with the Civic Alliance emblem as below,

INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS.

For a Straight Ticket Mark Within This Circle.

CIVIC ALLIANCE.

For Mayor, WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

For Comptroller, WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST.

For President of the Board of Aldermen, JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

For Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, NATHAN BIJUR.

ARD J. CAVEGAN.

NO matter how particular you are nor how much you pay, you cannot make nor buy better soups than Campbell's.

If you could only come here and see how we make them you would realize why this is so.

You would see the big whole quarters of prime beef and mutton that we use to make our meat-stock rich and full-flavored; and our choice selected poultry—that we prepare as daintily as you could do it at home. And in their season you would see the fresh delicate vegetables that are raised in the New Jersey market-gardens specially for

Campbell's Soups

These fine vegetables are brought directly to us—green peas just picked, tips of tender white asparagus just cut, crisp celery and perfect red-ripe tomatoes just pulled from the vines. And all put up the same day.

For your own sake try these delicious soups. Try them for your formal dinner, or your dainty luncheon; or for a light family meal at any time. There's a kind for every occasion. They are full of wholesome nourishment; easy to digest; easy to prepare. They cost you less than if you made them yourself and *if not entirely satisfied your grocer returns your money.* Could there be any stronger guarantee?

Why not order a few cans right now?

Give sugary joys to sissy boys
But *Campbell's Soup!*" say I.
Rather the bliss of a bowl like this
Than a bake-shop full of pie.

21 kinds 10c a can

Tomato	Mulligatawny	Celery	Consommé
Vegetable	Tomato-Okra	Beef	Pea
Ox Tail	Clam Chowder	Vermicelli-Tomato	Bouillon
Mock Turtl	Clam Bouillon	Chicken Gumbo (Okra)	Printanier
Chicken	Mutton Broth	Julienne	Pepper Pot
		Asparagus	

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Shall we send you a free copy of Campbell's Menu Book? It is full of sensible, helpful suggestions.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY, Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

New York's Credit Will Leap When the Newspapers Flash: "Bannard Elected."

Business men generally are NOT politicians, and it requires a SPECIAL SITUATION to induce them to make a SPECIAL EFFORT.

Our city owes SEVEN HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS. Under the law it can borrow only NINETY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS more.

Its yearly income is about ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS. It is spending from FIFTY to EIGHTY MILLIONS more—in bond issues.

SOMETHING IS WRONG.

The Business Men have decided that they want Otto T. Bannard to straighten it out, and they intend to let the citizens of New York know it.

They have associated themselves together to bring about Mr. Bannard's election. You need only to read the names to see that this is NO ORDINARY movement:

OFFICERS

President—John Claffin.
First Vice-President—Cornelius N. Bliss.
Second Vice-President—Charles A. Schieren.
Third Vice-President—Marcus M. Marks.
Fourth Vice-President—Charles S. Brown.
Fifth Vice-President—William B. Fuller.
Treasurer—Clarence Whitman, 45 Leonard street.
Secretary—Andrew Jacobs, 419 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Llyod C. Griscom, Chairman.
William B. Fuller.
Alfred E. Marling.
Elbridge G. Snow.
A. Leo Everett.
William E. Webb.
Seymour Hyde.
James Anderson Hawes.
J. Beaumont Spencer.
Philip J. McCook.
W. Earl Dodge.
John S. Rogers.
Harry D. Nims.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS

Alexander E. Orr.
Cornelius N. Bliss.
Cleveland H. Dodge.
John S. Huyler.
Marcus M. Marks.
A. D. Juilliard.
James Talcott.
Seth M. Milliken.
Clarence Whitman.
George F. Victor.
Woodbury G. Langdon.
Charles Scribner.
Frank Tilford.
Auguste N. Mortant.
Lowell Lincoln.
Charles A. Schieren.
William Barbour.
Eugene H. Outerbridge.
George Haven Putnam.
Louis Stern.
Max Naumberg.
Joseph S. Whiteside.
William V. King.
M. C. D. Borden.
W. H. Childs.
F. F. Waters.
Lucius M. Stanton.
Adolf C. Knothe.
William E. Webb.
John N. Beach.
Col. Charles F. Homer.
W. A. Marble.
A. L. Lesher.
William B. Fuller.
William A. Little.
William R. Peters.
John C. Eames.
Samuel D. Brewster.
Henry A. Caesar.
Simeon Ford.
Henry Schloss.
A. K. Sloan.
Henry Hentz.
Seymour Hyde.
Henry Holt.
Alfred E. Marling.
J. E. Leaycraft.
George R. Read.
John H. Hanan.
Julian W. Curtiss.
Emil Twyeffort.
Frank Brainard.
Charles H. Treat.
Robert E. Dowling.
Arthur D. Wolf.
William B. Thom.
Paul E. Vernon.
Henry D. Cooper.
Charles A. Munn.
Morris Mayer.
Welding Ring.
Edward C. Rice.
Charles A. Moore.
Charles U. Carpenter.
Clement A. Griscom, Jr.
Edward D. Adams.
Hugh D. Auchincloss.
Joseph N. Francolini.
Col. Cornelius B. Mitchell.
Charles L. Bernheimer.
Frederick A. Colt.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I AM A BUSINESS MAN who never was a candidate for office and who has no political ambition, and never has had. My head is not easily swelled, and if elected I SHALL DO NOTHING ELSE but work FAITHFULLY at my new job and try to leave a GOOD NAME when the four years are over. That is my whole ambition.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

If it is ESSENTIAL that the MAYOR be AN ORATOR, I CANNOT QUALIFY; but if this vast corporation REQUIRES A BUSINESS MAN with some knowledge of social conditions and social wants, I BEG LEAVE TO OFFER MY SERVICES. Perhaps your Mayor requires not so much a SILVER TONGUE as an IRON JAW.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I have been a member of the BOARD OF EDUCATION, I have worked for BETTER TENEMENTS, and I have always been a SAVER, and if elected Mayor I WILL CONTINUE TO SAVE, but NOT at the EXPENSE of EDUCATION, the fight on TUBERCULOSIS or more PLAYGROUNDS for the children.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I BELIEVE IN ORGANIZATION in large cities, WHETHER CAPITAL, or LABOR, or POLITICS, or TENEMENT HOUSE IMPROVEMENT. In no other way can large masses be influenced and progress be continuous. The ORGANIZATION OF LABOR has RAISED WAGES and BETTERED LIVING CONDITIONS. The more good leaders you can obtain, the fewer mistakes you will make.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

If you want me, let me know at the polling places on NOVEMBER 2, and I will take off my coat at the CITY HALL ON JANUARY 1 and hang it on one of those BRASS HOOKS that Candidate Mitchel tells about, which YOU and I CAN BUY for 15 CENTS EACH, and WHICH COST THE CITY $1.65.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I do not stand for WHOLESALE, HYSTERICAL OVERTURNING. The VACUUM CLEANER is more quiet and more thorough than the old-time athletic BROOM. IT CLEANS HOUSE WITHOUT FILLING THE AIR WITH DUST.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I STAND FOR A SQUARE DEAL to all and NO GRAFT. Give old New York a BUSINESS GOVERNMENT.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I HOPE THE $432,000 asked for in the BUDGET to FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS will be granted; this is no PLACE TO SAVE.

This Is the Man the Business Men's Municipal Association Asks All Good Citizens to Support.

FROM COPYRIGHTED PHOTO BY PIRIE MACDONALD 1909

Study the STRONG FACE OF OTTO T. BANNARD.
Look at his BROAD SHOULDERS and SQUARE JAW.
Observe the SIZE OF HIS HEAD—THE CLEAR EYE.
There is NOTHING EVASIVE in his appearance.
You would trust him at once and HE WOULD MAKE GOOD.
He is LOYAL to friends and DOES NOT SHIFT RESPONSIBILITY.
He has never been known to shirk duty.
He never says one thing and does another.
His word CAN BE DEPENDED UPON.
His judgement is based on PRINCIPLE backed by EXPERIENCE.
He asks himself always—"IS IT RIGHT TO DO THIS?"
If it is right, HE DOES IT; if it is not, he does not do it.
His motives are NEVER QUESTIONED, because he is SINCERE.
He despises trickery; he hates hypocrisy.
Whatever he does he does OPENLY AND ABOVEBOARD.
He has COURAGE, therefore a STRONG CHARACTER.
He is considerate, frank, direct, fair.
He is not handsome—neither was Abraham Lincoln.
He is a PLAIN, STRAIGHTFORWARD, HONEST MAN.
Like Lincoln, he is human and understands men.
Like Lincoln, he has made his own way in the world.
Like Lincoln, he has an abundance of common sense.
Like Lincoln, he is not a pretender.
Like Lincoln, he has reverence for the good.
Like Lincoln, he sticks and works and feels.
Like Lincoln, he will do some emancipating if elected.
New York will be FREED FROM THE GRAFTERS' CHAIN.
New York will get a DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR A DOLLAR.
New York's CREDIT will be UPLIFTED.
New York's PROGRESS will be ASSURED.
New York's taxpayers will be WELL SERVED.
New York's taxpayers WILL NOT BE ANNOYED.

Mr. Bannard's Views on Personal Liberty.

The people of New York are not of ONE COMMUNITY. We have congested acres and country villages and truck farms. We have BERLIN and WARSAW and CORK and NAPLES, MUNICH, BUDAPESTH and many other cities included in our great city, figuratively speaking. We HAVE AS MANY RELIGIOUS FAITHS and CUSTOMS as WE HAVE NATIONALITIES. The self-evident conclusion is that WE MUST STUDY A GENEROUS SYMPATHY for the whole WHEN WE COME TO GOVERNMENT.

THE PIOUS JEW, born and bred to observe SATURDAY as his DAY OF REST, has an IMPREGNABLE MORAL POSITION which no one should attack. Nor can he be expected to have the same reverence for two days in the week.

LEGALLY THERE can be NO DISTINCTION. I HEREBY GO ON RECORD THAT I WILL ENFORCE THE LAWS; but when SUCH ENFORCEMENT is to do RANK INJUSTICE, either to satisfy the prejudices of a crank, OR TO OPEN the AVENUES FOR GRAFT, it WILL BE A MATTER BETWEEN GOD AND MYSELF as to how I will handle it or what I shall say and do about it.

It means that you must TAKE YOUR CHOICE between LIBERTY and GRAFT. Nurse your prejudices and graft will thrive. If you want to stamp out GRAFT let it be known that people of ALL RACES, COLORS and CREEDS MUST OBSERVE the LAWS, but they will be enforced in each community with SYMPATHY and TOLERANCE.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I don't want the OFFICIAL LIFE of the next four years to CONTAIN NESTS for the HATCHING OUT OF A TAMMANY ADMINISTRATION IN 1913. I am a HUMAN BEING and not a TURNIP or a STONE, or a LUMP OF PROTOPLASM. I love a friend rather than an enemy. I HAVE MANY DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS. I am not ashamed to be grateful, but GRATITUDE MUST NOT PUT GRAFTERS IN OFFICE, no matter what their politics.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

THE POLICE can give us HONEST PRIMARIES and HONEST ELECTIONS. They are in a position to do it, and I APPEAL TO THEM, for the sake of this fair city, to LAY ASIDE POLITICS and do it WITHOUT FEAR or FAVOR to any candidate. We should try seriously to obtain for the police the three-platoon system. This requires more men, but I favor it.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

Do YOU want to STAND WITH US and have a voice as to HOW YOUR MONEY SHALL BE SPENT? Give us a chance and we will stand with you.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I WILL BE MAYOR FOR ALL THE CITY'S PROPERTY and all the CITY'S NEEDS—but I SHALL NOT BE MAYOR FOR TAMMANY HALL. WHEN YOU STUN A SNAKE, EXCUSE ME IF I DON'T TAKE HIM IN THE HOUSE AND PUT HIM IN A COMFORTABLE BASKET.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

I HAVE NO ILLUSIONS as to the DIFFICULTIES of the office, but no one could possibly enter upon his duties with more FREEDOM OF ACTION, as, save for the platform, I have not been asked to make any PROMISES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE. MY PERSONAL PROMISE to you is that, if elected, I shall serve four years, GIVE MY BEST EFFORT AND BE HONEST.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT should get OUT OF POLITICS. The Mayor can have that done at the top. After that he is only an influence. PROMOTIONS SHOULD BE FOR MERIT ONLY, and if that is persisted in for four years it will be an influence.

If elected Mayor I SHALL GO INTO OFFICE WITHOUT PREJUDICE to any man on the force. I shall assume at the outset that they are all honest and treat them as such.

MR. BANNARD SAYS:

Give the people SWIFT TRANSPORTATION and plenty of it.

IF YOUR VOTE THIS YEAR DOES NOT GO FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT, IT MEANS FOUR YEARS MORE OF MISRULE.

REMEMBER

THAT IT IS ONLY ONCE IN FOUR YEARS YOU HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO PASS ON THIS MATTER.

HOW SICK YOU WILL FEEL if you awake Wednesday morning TO FIND that for FOUR DREARY YEARS the OLD CONDITIONS ARE TO CONTINUE.

REMEMBER

That a vote for Bannard is a WHOLE VOTE AGAINST Tammany.

That a vote for Gaynor is a WHOLE VOTE FOR Tammany.

That a vote for Hearst is a HALF VOTE FOR Tammany.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

WHOLLY AGAINST—WHOLLY FOR—OR HALF FOR?

Have pride enough in your city TO STOP MISRULE—TO STOP WASTE.

Take this instance:

Ahearn, Tammany Borough President of Manhattan, was removed by the Governor for WASTING YOUR MONEY.

In spite of that he was reappointed BY ORDER OF TAMMANY'S "LEADER," and kept in office for more than a year—HIS SALARY PAID OUT OF YOUR MONEY.

The highest court in the State has HELD his Retention Illegal—his continuance in Office a DEFIANCE OF THE LAW.

Save what Tammany wastes,

AND WITH THAT MONEY ALONE, you can make New York THE CLEANEST, MOST COMFORTABLE and MOST BEAUTIFUL city in the world.

Sav ewhat Tammany wastes

AND PUT THAT MONEY IN NEEDED SCHOOLS AND SUBWAYS.

If we elect Bannard, we can go to our homes and FOR FOUR YEARS AT LEAST feel certain that THE VITAL INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE WILL BE PROTECTED.

THE DEPOSITORS IN HIS BANK NEVER HAVE A MOMENT'S WORRY ABOUT THEIR SAVINGS.

Let us deposit with him our votes on November 2, 1909, and REST CONTENT until 1913.

A Business Man for a Business Administration---VOTE FOR BANNARD FOR MAYOR

YALE'S FARSEEING FOOTBALL SYSTEM

Preparations for the Particular Teams Laid Down Years Ahead.

SAVAGE'S CASE AN INSTANCE

Need for Basket Ball Players on Big Elevens—Too Literal Interpretation of Rules.

Many who have seen the really excellent work of Savage as substitute end this year on the Yale 'Varsity have been surprised by the news that he has now been shifted to full back on the scrub. Those familiar with the Yale system, that habit of discounting the future which has been the source of so much of the Blue's football strength, see in this change but another manifestation of Yale forethought. Coy graduates next June, and at present there is no man in the squad capable of taking his place as a kicker. Savage has shown no little ability in this direction, and moreover he has the build, weight, and agility of the man qualified for the basic position in a New Haven back field. He will, therefore, have all the training, drill, and hard work this season which a coaching system less far-seeing or prophetic, or whatever you will, than Yale's would have passed by.

It is this sort of thing that makes Yale the favorite year after year, this reliability of football instinct and foresight. On the train which brought many Princeton admirers back to New York after the Lafayette game was one group in particular, composed of old players of several different institutions. Almost without exception they had played against Blue elevens. One of them practically summed up the annual situation at New Haven with the remark, "You show me a list of all the players in this year's Yale squad, regulars, substitutes, and scrubs, and then tell me which men graduate this June, and I'll pick Yale's next year's team for you." And there was wise nodding of heads and many who said, "You're right." As one veteran of the gridiron remarked: "How can you expect regularly to beat such a system unless against it has been laid the backfire of similar preparation?"

It was in this same group that a Princeton graduate, a man who earned his "P" every year of his undergraduate life, said: "What we need are some good basket ball players on our team. The more I see of the new game so much the more am I convinced that it takes a man who has been trained by basket ball to stand against oncoming body checkers to catch the onside kick and the forward pass in a badly broken field. You fellows who've played the old game, just get out and see if it wouldn't worry you considerably to poise yourself to receive a low-thrown ball with a half-dozen tacklers coming down the field hard on you. It's the basket ball man who has learned not to duck or drop to the ground with the ball in such an emergency who makes the best user of the forward pass and the onside kick, both to get them off and to receive them."

The forward pass is, after its four seasons' use, become very much a different play than it was at first. Formerly high heaves were the rule, and the man who caught them brought his arms around the ball just as he did for punts. That has been changed. The forward pass (and the onside kick) of 1909—yes, and of 1908 to a considerable extent down on Franklin Field, where Pennsylvania played the most open game of the year—shows a ball moving straight, low, and hard, revolving on its long axis if it turns in the air at all, and caught in the receiver's hands like a baseball. The arms are not brought over it until the man who catches it is turning his body for his run. Then, of course, he stows it away in the pocket of his crooked elbow.

The work of officials in this season's games has been notably good. But there has, too, been some rather severe and literal interpretation of the rules. For instance, in one game a full back was really "groggy" after a hard tackle. The ball shortly thereafter going to his team he was called upon to carry it from a kick formation. Just after giving the signal the quarter looked around and saw that his full back was in no shape to take the ball. He immediately changed the play so as to put himself in full back's position and sent the injured man up to the line. This change, quite proper and well within the rules, cost him a five-yard penalty for "unnecessarily delaying the game."

In another case a play was directed past left tackle. The left tackle of the defensive team was offside in this play, but he in nowise interfered with or participated in the play, nor did his offside work keep his opposing tackle from getting in on the offense. The defending player was pulled into illegal but in no wise harmful work simply by his earnestness. Yet the defending team was penalized for this offside work, which could by no physical possibility have had any effect on the play. It does seem that such literal interpretation of the rules is unnecessary, and that officials should consider that it has been left largely a matter of their judgment and discretion, and not compulsion, as to the infliction of such penalties.

Secret Practice for Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 31.—Yale football coaches have decided to begin secret practice this week. Evening work on the gymnasium floor will be ordered three or four evenings and the gates of Yale Field will be closed to the undergraduates once or twice in the week for fifteen minutes daily. It is likely that the first barred gates of the season will be recorded to-morrow afternoon. Fred Murphy made good at full back yesterday and the probable back field line-up against Princeton and Harvard is Coy, left back; left half back, Coy; right half back, Philbin; full back, Murphy. Murphy's showing yesterday was much better than that of Daly any time this season. Johnson's punting has grown so good that he is needed to be held in reserve to do the kicking in the big games after Coy retires. This will give Howe, quarter back, as first string man. Brooks, the fast second string tackle, injured his side in practice Friday and was unable to play yesterday. He did not return to the play till late this week. Few coaches had expected this week, and the resident staff, Howard Jones, Walter Camp, and Henry Wheaton, will hold nightly meetings as the Board of Strategy to run the campaign.

Yale and Harvard will try to get together this week and pick officials for their big games. Yale wishes Mike Thompson of Georgetown, the veteran referee, for the position, and almost anybody except "Big" Bill Edwards of Princeton for referee.

Princeton Loses Good Player.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 31.—Princeton 'Varsity and substitutes returned to-day after the game with the Navy yesterday. The players, with the exception of one or two instances, were in excellent condition. Frantz, end rush, sustained a broken jaw, the injury being sustained while making his fast-flying tackle. He will be out of the game the rest of the season, and this fact is a severe blow to Princeton's end proposition. Frantz was developing into one of the best ends Princeton has this season, and while the end proposition has been puzzling the coaches for a long time the loss of Frantz will mean more than can be imagined. It is thought that the 'Varsity was instructed to take a bare victory from the middies Saturday and not show their real worth. The small score means nothing, as Princeton's stars, Cunningham, Read, and Waller, were taken out of the game early, leaving Hart and Dawson to do the work. The latter two men have had good rest, and were able to stand the hard work they were called upon to do.

Cornell Preparing for Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Though a trifle disappointed that Williams succeeded in kicking a field goal in yesterday's game, thereby giving the New Englanders the victory, the Cornell football team will begin work preparing for Harvard to-morrow with what the coaches consider a reasonable hope of making a good showing in the game at Cambridge Saturday. The strength of Cornell's line in critical moments in the Williams game surprised the coaches, who expect by Saturday to have a good defense worked out. Few new plays will be taught this week, as none of Cornell's formations were exposed in yesterday's game. Several Harvard coaches learned practically nothing of Cornell's plays. Joe Beacham, one of the Army's coaches, is expected here to-morrow to help coach.

Harvard Does Not Fear Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE Mass., Oct. 31.—The Harvard squad arrived home this afternoon. The Byrne accident had an apparent effect on the men's spirits, and they were loathe to discuss it. All were in good condition physically. Starting to-morrow, the practice at the stadium will stiffen out. Cornell on Saturday is not expected to give any trouble, as neither the Ithacans nor Dartmouth who follow them next week are displaying class in any of their games. McKay and Corbett will work regularly with the 'Varsity in their old positions from now on. Joe Pendleton, the old Bowdoin star, seems certain to be the official selected to referee the Harvard-Yale contest.

Indians Blame Edwardes.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 31.—The Carlisle Indians returned from their Pennsylvania game in pretty badly battered condition, with Kenerly, Bird, and Newashe crippled. The Indian players have no fault to find with the Quaker players, and many times to-day paid high tribute to Pennsylvania's wonderful eleven, while expressing regret that Waseuka forcibly resented the umpire's treatment of him. The Redskins feel that Edwardes was himself responsible for Waseuka's action, and that the umpire was spurred by the roasting received from Pennsylvania's supporters last week. Local enthusiasts who know of Warner's insistent stand for clean football feel that Edwardes must have lost his head yesterday.

POLO TEAM COMING.

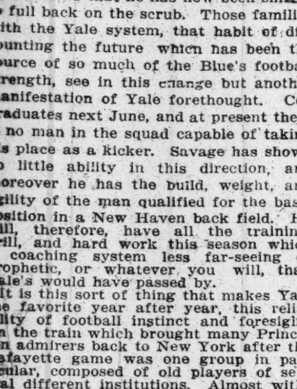
English Players to Compete for Challenge Cup in California.

An invitation of the members of the Burlingame Club, which has its headquarters near San Francisco, F. A. Gill has arranged to bring out an English team to California this winter. Mr. Gill, himself, who is an ex-soldier player, having been at one time in the Third Dragoon Guards, will play No. 3 in the side which will be known as Mr. Gill's team, and he will be assisted by three officers of that keen polo regiment, the Twentieth Hussars, the Inter-Regimental Tournament winners at Hurlingham, in 190e and 1907. Maj. H. Romer Lee will play back in the team, and Mr. F. B. Hurndall and Mr. B. A. P. Schreiber will respectively fill the positions of No. 1 and No. 2. The Englishmen will have a stud of fourteen ponies which left London yesterday on the Atlantic Line steamer, Minneapolis, for America, and in addition, they will have the use of ponies kindly lent by the Burlingame players, so that they will be able to save thei rown mounts for the principal events. The English team decided to compete in all the leading Californian tournaments next spring, including the Del Monte open cup, Feb. 21-26; the Spreckles' Cup, and championship of California at Coronado, March 2-9; the International Cup at Coronado, March 10-16, the Santa Barbara Open Cup, March 21-26, and the Burlingame Open Cup, March 28-April 6. The team will play on at Burlingame till about the middle of April, and Mr. Gill will be back in London by May 1, when the London polo season opens.

The principal tournament of the California polo season is that of the All-American International Challenge Cup, a silver and gold vase of classical design, and of the value of $4,000, presented by the Coronado Country Club of South California. One of the conditions of its being played for is that at least two teams from outside of California must be competing. This was won last year by a Burlingame team composed of R. M. Tobin, T. A. Driscoll, J. Lawson, and W. S. Hobart.

Football to-morrow, American League Park, Fordham vs. Georgetown. Seats Spaldings. Admission $1.—Adv.

Perhaps you are looking for intelligent help. See Page 21.



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JOE MALONE WINS GLENCOE A. C. RUN

Mohawk Runner Captures Road Race from Record Field of 115 Starters.

XAVIER'S STRONG SHOW

Local Cross-Country Season in Full Blast—Athletes Training for Ten-Mile Event.

Joe Malone of the Mohawk Athletic Club captured the honors in the cross-country run of the Glencoe Athletic Club, 126th Street and Second Avenue, yesterday from a big field, running the three and a quarter miles distance in 17:40. The event brought together a group of 115 starters, and of this number 77 finished the full distance. For the first part of the way S. Cuno set the pace, but after half a mile he was passed by Malone, who led from then to the finish.

The Xavier Athletic Club showed strong at the tape, S. Kennard, C. Andrews, and J. Robson, all of that organization, finishing second, third, and fourth, respectively. Kennard is in practice for the ten-mile championship, which will be decided at Celtic Park Nov. 6. The order of finish was:

Name & Club.	Time. M.S.
J. Malone, Mohawk A. C.	17:40
S. Kennard, Xavier A. A.	18:35
C. Andrews, Xavier A. A.	19:00
J. Robson, Xavier A. A.	19:05
C. Green, U. B. Y. M. C. A.	19:07
W. Degan, Mohawk A. C.	19:20
A. Dreeves, Mohawk A. C.	19:23
M. McNamara, Independent A. C.	19:25
J. Bedell, Xavier A. A.	19:34
F. McCullough, Borough A. C.	19:42
F. King, Xavier A. A.	19:43
B. McMahon, Unattached.	19:48
L. Borvis, Fifty-seventh St. Y. M. C. A.	19:49
J. Blackert, Mott Haven A. C.	19:50
W. G. Wilson, Xavier A. A.	20:03
W. Doyle, Dominican Lyceum.	20:06
T. Larkin, Mohawk A. C.	20:09
W. Jones, Mohawk A. C.	20:13
P. Freeman, Hillside A. A.	20:19
J. Daly, Independent A. C.	20:22

J. Boschi, Xavier A. A., 20:28; W. Gunning, Hillside A. A., 20:31; C. Grannen, H. E. H., 20:32; W. Halpin, Mohawk A. C., 20:33; T. Hynes, Hudson Guild, 20:34; G. Wiseman, Commerce H. S., 20:35; J. Dean, Mohawk A. C., 20:37; A. Hanover, Hillside A. A., 20:41; J. Rooney, Independent A. C., 20:42; W. Shea, Erasmus Hall H. S., 20:43; J. O'Connell, Grace A. C., 20:45; R. Lee, unattached, 20:46; C. H. Baker, Sacred Heart A. C., 21:00; E. Smith, Independent, 21:01; J. Lucy, Xavier A. A., 21:04; E. J. Macabe, Emanon A. C., 21:08; R. Gibson, unattached, 21:03; S. Donofrio, St. Michael A. C., 21:10; P. Hayes, W. S. Y. M. C. A., 21:15; J. Powers, unattached, 21:16; W. Carroll, unattached, 21:17; J. Manning, H. E. H. S., 21:18; F. Earle, unattached, 21:23; L. Seibert, Dominican Lyceum, 21:25; B. Fox, College Settlement A. A., 21:29; B. Sullivan, Holy Cross Lyceum, 21:30; J. Hirsh, unattached, 21:31; W. E. Boeckman, Union Settlement A. C., 21:35; R. Conahan, M. E. H. S., 21:43; J. McCue, Independent A. C., 21:45.

PASTIME RUNNERS BEST.

Take First Four Places in Mott Haven Cross Country Run.

First place, in the weekly invitation cross country run of the Mott Haven Athletic Club over a five and a half mile course in the Bronx yesterday, was taken by Harry Jensen of the Pastime Athletic showed in the first four places, J. Stack Club in 35:88. The Pastime athletes finishing in second position with H. Edwards, third, and J. Taub, fourth. Jensen was an easy winner, coming in about forty ahead of his clubmate, Stack.

Buckley Wins Cross Country Run.

The Morris Evening High School Athletic Association held its weekly invitation cross country run yesterday over a sixty-two-mile course. The competition was keen, and first honors went to J. Buckley, Irish-American A. C., who defeated A. Emden, Morris Evening High School A. A., by nearly 100 yards. The course was from the clubhouse to Sedgwick Avenue to Burnside and South Avenues to Jerome Avenue and return to the clubhouse. The association will hold an invitation run every Sunday.

Lenox A. C. Holds First Run.

The initial cross-country run of the Lenox Athletic Club was held yesterday afternoon, starting from Macomb's Dam Park over Jerome Avenue and return, a distance of four and one-half miles. B. Harris took the lead at the start and maintained it for nearly two miles, after which English went to the front and led for the next mile and a half, with Durtnell and Harris in close attendance. About 100 yards from the finish Durtnell overhauled the leaders and won byten yards. The event attracted forty-two starters, of which thirty-nine finished. The first fifteen to finish follows:

E. Durtnell, Dominican Lyceum, 25:18; H. English, High School of Commerce, 25:40; B. Harris, unattached, 26:11; G. Brennan, unattached, 26:19; E. Stevens, St. Joseph's B. B. C., 26:21; T. Regleigh, College Settlement A. C., 26:28; B. Hepner, Commercial A. A., 26:40; H. Bernhelmer, College Settlement A. C., 26:47; R. Miller, Lenox A. C., 27:01; H. Hollister, unattached, 27:18; T. Brady, Lenox A. C., 27:34; G. Keller, Lenox A. C., 27:41; N. Kirk, Harlem Y. M. C. A., 27:58; D. Heffernan, Lenox A. C., 28:03.

Tuxedo Tennis Tourney Closes.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The annual mixed double handicap tournament in lawn tennis held on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Recquet Club reached the final round to-day and resulted in a victory for Miss Julia Yoomis and Frederick A. Plummer, who defeated Miss Eleanor A. Crossby and Stanley G. Mortimer after a very exciting match. A large fashionable audience witnessed the game, which was the best of three sets.

Miss Loomis and Mr. Plummer gave Miss Crosby and Mr. Mortimer 15. The first set was a rather easy one, 6—2; but the second and deciding set was hard fought all through, the score being even to 6 all. At this point Miss Loomis, playing cleverly, took the next two games and set at 8—6.

Pilgrim Soccer Team Wins.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 31.—The Pilgrims of England defeated the St. Leos in a soccer football game to-day, 12 to 1.

WILL HELP ATHLETICS.

Columbia Trustees Trying to Provide Suitable Accommodation for Sports.

In answer to the many rumors which have been circulated the last week to the effect that Columbia athletes are in the way of being crowded out by the breaking up of South Field, the college athletic field, John B. Pine, '77, makes plain in a letter the position of the Trustees in regard to the matter. The foundation of the misunderstanding lay in the interpretation placed on the refusal of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds to permit the class of 1900 to undertake the erection of a grand stand on the south side of the field. The brief reasons then given by the committee for this decision were that is was too large an undertaking, financially, for one class, and, secondly, that in no far distant time the authorities contemplated erecting university buildings where the stand would come. The students and alumni, who could see no reason why if a class announced that they had the necessary money already subscribed it should be too great a financial undertaking for them, nor how buildings could be erected on South Field without breaking it up in regard to athletes, immediately interpreted it to mean that the committee was striking a direct blow at Columbia sports.

N. Y. A. C. SWIMMING PLANS.

Mercury Foot to Take Up Sport in Earnest—Daniels Back in Game.

The New York Athletic Club is planning an active swiming season, and expects to be represented in aquatic meets by one of the strongest aggregations that ever wore the Mercury Foot. For the past two years there was a falling off of interest, but there are signs now of a marked revival.

The return of C. M. Daniels, the world's champion, to serious competition, and the announcement that he intends to train seriously all Winter, and to enter every important race open to him, has been eough to put new life in the team. Besides this, the new material has a promising look. Lester Crane, who is already a sixty-three second man for the hundred, and promises to become one of the fastest dashers in the country, is one of the new recruits, and another is John Manley, whose all-around work was a feature of the Summer season, it is believed will, with careful handling, prove of championship calibre. Goodwin, Truebenbach, South, Reilly, Schmitt, Ruddy, Lawrence, Spencer, and Louis Manley are showing better speed than ever, and it will be realized that there is a very powerful squad on hand. Daniels demonstrated last summer that whether the distance is fifty yards or one mile, he has the record at his mercy; Goodwin again beat Handy, the fastest distance man in the West, and also defeated the best hundred yarders in the East in a special water century; Reilly showed all-around improvement that placed him close to Goodwin, and Joe Ruddy has suddenly developed middle distance and sprinting speed that promise much.

The Mercury Footers will have plenty of good competition when they resume. There are strong teams in the district which will be glad to meet them, and they will find in the college 'varsity aggregations worthy opponents. The Yale sextet of 1908 could have kept the club men going the entire way, and other colleges are nearly as good.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; one mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Flashing	104	*Bang	107
*Harve F.	104	Ten Paces	107
Captain Swanson	109	*Helen Carroll	94
Anavri	112		

SECOND RACE.—Mare of all ages; handicap; six and a half furlongs.

Rose Queen	112	Black Mary	106
Centre Shot	111	Also eligible:	
The Pippin	93	Jeanne d'Arc	108
Comedienne	100	Mary Davis	109
May Amelia	99	Field Mouse	109
Cindy	88	Marigot	92

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Lois Cavanagh	98	Castlewood	106
Right Guard	101	St. Joseph	106
Imitator	100	Queen Marguerite	110
*Court Lady	90	*Bonnie Kelso	98
*Quantico	103	*Lad of Langden	98

FOURTH RACE.—The Glen Cove; three-year-olds; one mile.

*May River	93	Prince Gal	108
*Wise Mason	103	County Fair	98
Dr. Holzberg	103	*Mary Davis	105
*Hill Top	103	*Hoffman	96

FIFTH RACE.—All ages; handicap; one mile.

Sir John Johnson	125	Also eligible:	
Rose Queen	103	Fitz Herbert	130
The Squire	107	Woodcraft	106
Moquette	113	Racquet	98
Sir Cleges	95	Quasee	104
Nimbus	110	Marigot	87
Far West	108		

SIXTH RACE.—Maiden fillies and geldings; two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Yankee King	107	Odd Rose	107
Tom Kerr	107	Coon Skin	107
Fairfield	107	Maria	107
Hibernica	107	Pretonius	107
O Em	107		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Entries for Pimlico Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, maidens; one mile. Dancercss, Sotemia, 92 pounds each; Aylmer, Hamilton Pease, 95 each; Oquetos, Mispillion, Allonby, and Henry Crosscaddin, 107 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Silverin, Cheek, Lurid, Lady Orimer, Top Note, Nod, Alice Mack, Soil, 107 pounds each; King Commoner, 110; Panique, Westbury, Notasulga, Ontario, Ballotbox, 112 each; Martin Doyle, Jubilee, 115 each.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. *Olive Ely, *Osorine, 103 pounds each; *Chepontuc, 100; Silverin, Nostrum, Cunning, Bethlehem, Demetrios, Gold Dust, Spanish Prince, Spellbound, 108 each; Otogo, 111; *Golden Castle, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, selling; about two miles. First Up, 132 pounds; Ticket of Leave, 136; Clovercroft, 138; Dacra, 140; Essex, 143; Pretty Michel, Monte Carlo, 146 each; Stellaland, 146; Woodside, 150.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Charley Bell, 107 pounds; Hedge Rose, Indian Maid, 110 each; Beau Chelton, Martinez, 113 each; Western Lady, 117; Paul Davis, Busy Kid, 120 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and forty yards. Maxim Gun, 98 pounds; Great Jubilee, 101; *Earl Rogers, 104; Spanish Prince, Takahira, 106 each; *Elfall, 108; Everard, 109.

SEVENTH RACE.—For all ages, maidens; one mile. Lady Frederick, Cotton Maid, Pocket, Miss O'Toole, 92 pounds each; Woolspun, Dr. Pillow, Sandy Hill, Vera Violetta, 107 each.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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CHANGES SUGGESTED IN AUTO CUP RACE

Disappointing Attendance Makes It Necessary to Adopt New Methods to Revive Interest.

SMALL CARS SHOW UP WELL

Second Section of Motor Parkway, Covering Nine Miles, Thrown Open to the Public.

With the close of the Eastern automobile racing season, manufacturers and dealers will now turn their attention to the auto shows, which will be held in this city in July. The Vanderbilt Cup race will furnish a fruitful topic for conversation in auto circles for some time to come. That the event was not a success is a matter of general regret. The attendance was not more than 25 per cent. of that expected, and various excuses were offered yesterday because of this. It is generally admitted that if the race is to be carried on the calendar of events, some changes must be effected to restore it to its former popularity. A change that found favor was the advancing of the date to the last week in September on account of the cold weather during the latter part of October. The wisdom of this was evidenced by the chilly atmosphere of Saturday morning, when the hose pipes in the pits were frozen.

There is a well defined sentiment in favor of holding the race at daybreak instead of starting at 9 A. M. There is a charm about an all-night event that in the past has strongly appealed to the Metropolitan public, and by many, it is thought that it might be advisable to return to the former early starting time. The contest lacked the spectacula sprint, and reckless driving that appeals so strongly to the motorist, although the event itself was admirably conducted and the management in every way satisfactory. The finish was somewhat disappointing, as but two of the twenty-five cars finished. Henry Grant's victory places the cup in the custody of the American Locomotive Company, until the next race for the trophy. In addition the company will receive a special trophy from William K. Vanderbilt, while the Chalmers-Detroit Motor Company will get a cup of Class 2 cars, as Knipper was running in the third place, on his twentieth-mile, when the race was called off. The consistent running of the Alco was one of the features of the contest. Although the car did not make any sensationally fast mills "it reeled off the laps at an average of a trifle over 11 minutes, with great regularity.

The work of the smaller cars was surprising, the 32.6 horse power Marmon, which won the Wheatley Hill Trophy, covered the fifteen rounds of the class at an average of a mile a minute. Up to that point the car led all but four of the Vanderbilt Cup racers. In the Massapequa Sweepstakes the Chalmers-Detroit made an excellent showing, and led many of the bigger and higher powered cars at the end of the tenth lap, which completed the distance for the event. The two minor events served to bring out the efficiency of the small cars.

The most satisfactory part of the racing was the absence of any serious accident. The excellent policing of the course minimized the danger to the public, while the splendid condition of the course enabled the drivers to keep their cars on the track, while in addition the accidents to the cars were of such a character as to enable the drivers and mechanics to keep their seats in their cars and not be thrown out.

The second section of the Long Island Motor Parkway was opened to the public yesterday. The new section is about half way between Broadway on the north side of the island and the Jericho Turnpike in the centre. Its general direction is east and south, and is nine miles long, which with the eleven miles previously opened makes the total completed length of the parkway twenty miles. The new western entrance of the parkway is located opposite Deepdale. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, estate on the Great Neck Road. The parkway is being extended to the east from Berthpage Lodge, the present eastern terminus to Lake Ronkonkoma, a distance of thirty-two miles, on which a force of 400 men is employed. This latter portion will probably be opened next Fall, and will complete the entire distance of fifty-two miles.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 31.—The New York-Atlanta good roads tourists spent Sunday here, having arrived Saturday afternoon. A hearty ovation was accorded the autoists. A smoker was tendered to them last night at the Manufacturers' Club, and a dance was given the women in the party at the Colonial Club. A large crowd gathered around Ty Cobb to-day and shook his hand wherever he went. A musicale was given the visitors to-night, and all social clubs kept the latch-string hung on the outside. The cars leave to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Thirty-four cars are still in the running. The Tilden car was damaged by gasoline flame under the car while parked here.

CLARKE'S RECORD RIDE.

Australian Cyclist Covers 25 Miles at Vailsburg in 56:21.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 31.—The feature of the programme at the Newark Velodrome to-day was the 25-mile professional race, which was ridden in record time—56 minutes and 21 seconds. Jackie Clarke, the speedy Australian, was the one who hung up the mark. The fact that there were points for each lap and for the leaders at the five, ten, fifteen, and twenty-mile posts as well as the finish, made the riders keep up a lively clip. The three-mile amateur was also a good race, Maurice Van Den Dries capturing it. The summary:

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by John J. Brennan, Newark, (10 yards;) Adam Ryerman, Mohawk A. C., (40 yards,) second; William Van Den Dries, New York A. C., (20 yards,) third. Time—0:58 3-5.

One-Mile Match Race, Two in Three.—Won by Fred West; John Bedell, second. Time—5:14 4-5; 5:08.

Three-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Maurice Van Den Dries, New York A. C.; Ernest Jokus, Newark, second; Joseph Passinger, Newark, third. Time—6:43 4-5.

Twenty-five Mile Professional.—Won by Jackie Clarke, Australia; Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, second; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., third. Time—56:21.

GOERKE TAKES THREE RACES.

Brooklyn Cyclist Captures First Honors at Guttenburg Meet.

After several postponements due to wet weather, the motor cycle meet of the New Jersey Motor Cycle Club was held yesterday over the mile track at Guttenburg, N. J. The six events scheduled on the programme brought out about 4,000 persons, who witnessed some exciting sport. W. Goerke, Brooklyn Motor Cycle Club, carried off the honors of the meet. He won three events, defeating a strong field of riders in each. In the ten-mile handicap Goerke covered the last mile in 1:01 1-5, and won by a good margin after starting from scratch.

The twenty-five-mile handicap was declared off, owing to the event not filling, and a ten-mile event was added. Goerke received a handicap of thirty seconds over Chappelle and made such good use of the start as to finish first. The other events were divided among the riders of the different clubs. The summaries:

Two-Mile Scratch Race; Open to Aamateur Private Owners.—Won by E. McDougal, Newark Motor Cycle Club; A. Talbot, Federation of American Motor Cyclists, second; J. Buckingham, Federation of American Motor Cyclists, third. Time—2:31.

Five-Mile Scratch Race; Open to Trade Riders.—Won by W. Goerke, Brooklyn Motor Cycle Club; A. G. Chappel, New York Motor Cycle Club, second; H. O'Brien, New Jersey Motor Cycle Club did not finish. Time—5:38.

Ten-Mile Handicap; Open to Pricate Owners and Trade Dealers.—Don by W. Goerke, Brooklyn Motor Cycle Club, (scratch;) H. O'Brien, New Jersey Motor Cycle Club, (50 seconds) second; H. Mapp, New York Motor Cycle Club, (35 seconds,) third. Time—10:30 3-5.

Five-Mile Scratch Race for Amateur Private Owners; Stock Machines.—Won by W. H. James, New York Motor Cycle Club; C. Anderson, New York Motor Cycle Club, second; E. Swain, New York Motor Cycle Club, third. Time—7:40 1-5.

Miss and Out Race; Open to Amateur Private Owners; Stock Machines.—Won by H. Bender, New Jersey Motor Cycle Club; E. Swain, New York Motor Cycle Club, second; E. McDougal, Newark Motor Cycle Club, third. Time—7:00.

Five-Mile Exhibition Race.—G. A. Chappel, New York Motor Cycle Club. Time—1:01 4-5; 2:04 3-5; 3:08 2-5; 4:11 1-15; 5:14 4-5.

Ten-Mile Handicap; Open.—Won by W. Goerke, Brooklyn Motor Cycle Club, (30 seconds;) H. O'Brien, New Jersey Motor Cycle Club, (55 seconds,) second; H. Mapp, New York Motor Cycle Club, (70 seconds,) third. Time—10:58.

COLLEGE HOCKEY MEETING.

Modified Amateur H. L. Rules Adopted for Coming Season.

At a meeting of the Intercollegiate Hockey Association at the Dartmouth Club, 12 West Forty-fourth Street, Saturday night, the discussion of the playing rules for the coming season received considerable attention. It was finally decided to adopt the rules of the Amateur Hockey League with one or two modifications. The principal change in those rules has to do with the length of game. If a contest is a tie at the end of the two stipulated periods an extra session of ten minutes will be played, and if the score is still a tie the first team to score when play is resumed wins the game. The second change has to do with the question of substitutes.

The Intercollegiate Hockey League has begn without any substantial rules for a number of years, and it is thought the adoption of the Amateur Hockey League rules will eliminate all difficulty.

The schedule for the coming season was discussed, but nothing definite was done in that respect. The dates for play will be decided at a meeting to be held in about two weeks.

The representatives of the colleges at the meeting were: Dartmouth, C. G. McDavitt and C. J. Say; Princeton, C. M. Peacock and R. Gibbs; Yale, J. Heron and P. Room; Harvard, R. Haydock and S. T. Hicks; Columbia, R. F. Tarnum, R. K. Murphy, and R. L. Von Bernuth.

United Hunts' Amateur Races.

The course of the United Hunts Racing Association at Belmont Park Terminal has been put in perfect condition for the two-day meeting to-morrow and Saturday of this week. Twelve events have closed well, and one of the interesting features will be the hurdle race for galloways, a race so unusual as to attract especial attention. The President's Cup will be the feature of the Election Day racing, the plate being presented by President Perry Belmont. The race is for hacks and hunters at two miles on the flat. That great interest is being taken in the meeting is evidenced by a number of new gentlemen riders that have been added to the registered list within the last few days. There will be no shortage of riders, even though the races are confined to amateurs, except in two instances.

FLYING AT MORRIS PARK.

A. J. Smith and P. Brauner Go Short Distances in the Bee.

Two members of the Aeronautic Society, A. J. Smith and P. Brauner, yesterday at Morris Park made the first aeroplane flights that have been accomplished at the aviation field since Glenn S. Curtiss drove his machine through the air in the Spring. In the morning Brauner made the longest flight, one of 350 feet, and in the afternoon Smith skimmed over the ground for a distance of 250 feet. Neither of the amateur aviators tried for height, the biplane traveling about eight feet above the ground for the entire distance.

The Bee, as the plane is called, was built at Morris Park by the two men, and yesterday was the first trial made to test its efficiency. The motor equipment is a twenty-six horse-power engine.

In neither of the flights did anything go wrong with the machinery to bring the plane to the ground. From all indications, the biplane could have traveled a much greater distance on each occasion that it was in the air, but the aviators not knowing the full possibilities of their creation, did not put the engine to a severe test.

It is probable that within the week an effort at a longer flight will be made by both of the men, who express every confidence in the ability of their flier to cover a considerable distance. Shortly an attempt will be made to take the $100 prize offered by the Aeronautic Society for a flight of 500 feet over a measured course at Morris Park and in the presence of three members of the club. The fact that they have already, on the first trial of the machine, too, made a flight of 350 feet gives the aviators confidence that they will be able to capture the prize.

LIVELY SPEEDWAY RACES.

Big Crowd Sees Amateur Drivers Compete in Spirited Brushes.

The perfect weather of yesterday drew one of the largest representations of amateur horsemen that the Speedway has seen in a number of weeks. And the brushes were even more spirited than usual, four or five horses coming down in one heat, as against the match race between two horses that is as a rule the prevailing condition. Then there were a number of surprises which livened the interest of the large number of spectators who were grouped about the finish post.

For a steady winner Thomas Lawson's Jap took the honors. The gelding was in fine fettle and won easily in all of the brushes. Several times he came down the course and always crossed the line with a big margin to spare. Twice Lawson sent him against Andrew Crawford's Composer, Kalomia, and Delmas, and in each heat came off the victor. L. Metzgar's Tommy Brown also met defeat by Jap, as did Georgie C.

With Who Knows absent, Minnie Albert, driven by S. B. Wolf, tried conclusions with the former queen of the Speedway, J. H. Murphy's Coast Marie. Twice the two came down together, furnishing races of the best calbre, and each time Minnie Albert was the victor. E. Carpenter's Dewey H. and El Paso started with the other two in one heat, but it was impossible for either to figure nearing the finish. The first brush went to Minnie Albert by about half a length and the second held the same margin of victory.

Columbia Athletic Note.

Practice for the Columbia gymnasium team starts to-day. Last year's coach, G. Bogus, has been secured again this year and is confident of turning out a championship team in spite of the loss of H. Schoonmaker, last year's intercollegiate all-around champion.

N. W. A. C. Leads at Football.

The Northwestern A. C. defeated the Wallnut A. C. in a fast game of football yesterday afternoon at Bronx Oval by the score of 10—0. With Stieffel, the former Columbia and New York University football player, and C. Croton on the line the Northwestern team broke through the Walnut A. C. line consistently

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THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

Mr. GAYNOR, at the close of his quiet canvass, makes an urgent plea for the election of his associates on the city ticket in order that they may—with nine votes at least out of the sixteen—control the Board of Estimate.

His plea should make every voter who desires the business of the city conducted on business principles vote not only for the Fusion city ticket but for the Fusion Borough Presidents in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Richmond. There is no part of the Mayor's duties for which Mr. GAYNOR is more hopelessly unfit than for those of the Board of Estimate. He is not only uninformed but prejudiced, reckless and erratic. Were he much more sincere than we believe him to be, Tammany could manage him as easily in office as it has managed him in his pursuit of the office; and in the Board of Estimate its manipulation of him would be particularly mischievous. As between a board dominated by Tammany and a board made up of honest, capable, energetic men, as all the Fusion candidates are, the true interests of the city are obvious.

DR. WILSON ON DEMOCRACY.

In the address by Dr. WOODROW WILSON at the installation of the new President of Union College last Summer the President of Princeton spoke rather lightly of the obligation of his profession to be wise in public on all occasions. We have not been able always to recognize Dr. WILSON'S wisdom in regard to his theories of education, but as a thinker on politics he is unquestionably strong.

He showed it in the speech he made to his New Jersey neighbors last week. The main point of the speech was the opportunity and duty of the Democratic Party to apply its essential principles to the changed conditions of the country, recognizing that while the principles do not materially change, the application must change. Of course the chief matter with which the party has to deal is the tariff. Dr. WILSON interprets the principles of the party not as now demanding a swift return to the standard of taxation for revenue only, but as demanding the abolition of special privileges, and the levying of protective taxes, as HAMILTON proposed to levy them, for the general benefit of the Nation. Naturally to do this it would be necessary first to have the facts thoroughly, carefully, and impartially gathered and candidly and intelligently studied. That is a mode of proceeding that has already won the approval of an extensive element in the business world, especially among the progressive manufacturers, who see that ultimately American industry must seek the world's markets, and that many enterprises are now hampered by the tariff in reaching such markets. Briefly put, Dr. WILSON'S suggestion for the Democratic Party is to try to bring the tariff back to the original protective standard and to demand adequate investigation as to the first step in this direction.

He makes a similar suggestion as to the regulation of corporations, which he thinks can no longer properly be left to the several States, since corporate enterprises wholly National in character and operation have arisen of which the makers of the Constitution had, and could have had, no conception whatever. He would have the Democratic Party recognize the need of National regulation, but insist that it shall be of the least inquisitorial and interfering character possible, and that it shall give the least chance for multiplication of offices, the least temptation for corruption.

These, as we have said, we regard as wise counsels, particularly in the case of the tariff. There unquestionably is, in the Republican Party, a deep-seated discontent with the tariff as it now stands after the recent deceptive measure of revision. It springs chiefly from the conviction that favoritism is rampant in the treatment of the measure from beginning to end. It is strengthened by the shamefully underhand and secret methods used in framing the revision. There is a definite demand for real revision and reduction based on fair and open investigation. This movement will be greatly aided by a temperate and practical policy on the part of the Democratic Party. Such a policy would make the possible accession of the Democrats to power an alternative not to be dreaded. It would attract to the party moderate Republicans who see the evils to which extreme protectionism is exposing the Nation.

HOLD TO YOUR PRINCIPLES AND VOTE FOR BANNARD.

The Fusionist campaign managers have made a careful preliminary canvass of the vote in many districts. In the strongest Democratic districts this canvass shows a significant drift to BANNARD. An estimate of the vote in the Seventh Assembly District, a Democratic stronghold, shows that BANNARD will receive 38 per cent., GAYNOR 48 per cent., and HEARST 14 per cent. Figures like these show why MURPHY refuses to deal with figures, in the accustomed Tammany way, in prophesying the election of his candidate. Last year the Democratic candidate for Governor, Mr. CHANLER, carried the Seventh Assembly District by a majority of 2,179.

The indications are that BANNARD will be elected Mayor. With the full Republican vote, 260,000, and the support of that large body of independent voters who desire to make just such a man Chief Magistrate of the city, he will have a large plurality. Estimates of his plurality from Fusionist sources range from 32,000 to 48,000. Do not be deceived by specious arguments. Hold to your principles. Vote for BANNARD and elect him.

THE HARBOR IS RESCUED.

The Merchants' Association announces its satisfaction with the arrangement with New Jersey regarding the Passaic sewer, and the dispute is settled except as to details. The deciding factor was the report of the Federal expert to the effect that the Passaic proposal was incomplete in its details, and that the conditions of the proposed discharge in New York were such that more complete purification was necessary than in Boston, which precedent had been relied upon in support of the New Jersey proposal.

The Federal expert therefore suggested that, for the inadequate methods suggested by the Passaic Commission, should be substituted a requirement for the attainment of desiderated results, by whatever methods. Accordingly New Jersey is to be allowed to empty sewage into New York waters provided one-quarter of its putrescible contents is purified out, that the liquid shall contain no solids except in suspension, that there shall be nothing obnoxious to sight or smell. The expert specifies his objections to the Passaic proposal as originally made, and indicates feasible methods of meeting his standards. Compliance with this adjustment is a legal detail, and rather for lawyers than engineers.

If New Jersey shall meet these conditions New York will be much obliged, both to New Jersey and to the Merchants' Association, whose activity secured this result. Even New Jersey is to be congratulated, since if it shall find it too costly to meet the Federal standard of purity it may dispense with the cost of the tunnel which was to convey the unpurified sewage into New York Harbor. New Jersey can endure any sewage which New York can, and thus it will be unnecessary to carry it so far away. And let it be hoped that in all future sewage questions New York will live up to the standard it has imposed upon New Jersey.

ABOLISH THE AREA SYSTEM.

Contracts for snow removal this year should not be of the "sun and rain" variety. This city has dealt to its cost with contractors who would be paid for the work done by the weather. The City Club remonstrates with Street Cleaning Commissioner EDWARDS for considering the letting of contracts under the "area system," since it would put a premium on sluggishness in snow removal and would waste the public money.

Commissioner EDWARDS is a young man in office, he is college bred, and possessed of an enlightened conscience. He cannot afford to listen to the bosses.

GOVERNMENT BY GAYNOR.

It was left to the candidate for the city's Chief Magistracy, who has spent his mature years upon the judicial bench, to contend that this is a government of men and not of laws. He has not left it in doubt what sort of a government the government of this city by this singular Judge would be. In his own language, "A big Mayor ought to be big enough to wink both eyes, if necessary, on the Sabbath." This is in the best manner of the writer of the decision regarding a "still Sunday," and of the golf ball bet, which had not the least reference to race course betting. "The people must have their pleasures," particularly on Sundays, which need not be "still" in the Puritanical manner. Can it be doubted that similar sentiments expressed by a man who was not running on the Tammany ticket would have a less sinister significance?

And there are other laws which are to be administered in this personal manner. Mr. GAYNOR, as defendant in a personal tax suit, has the best of reasons for declaring that the personal tax laws will be more indulgently enforced. This is more attractive to the tax dodgers than to the tax payers, or to those too poor to pay taxes, who think that the rich ought to pay more taxes instead of less. Mr. GAYNOR has also promised that the police shall treat those whom they meet in the course of their duty more indulgently. Doubtless the laws regarding the sanitation of tenements will be dispensed with. "Government should not exist merely to nag and annoy the people." The laws should be tempered to those who break them. This is declared specifically only regarding Sunday, but can it be doubted that this singular Judge would find equally cogent reasons for dispensations in the case of himself or his friends on any other day of the week?

COLUMBUS AS A SAINT.

That is really surprising news from Rome of an effort by American Catholics, including Archbishop RYAN, to obtain the canonization of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. The great discoverer, to be sure, was a pious man, most punctilious in religious observances, and his personal share in the establishment of Christianity in the new lands he discovered was considerable. But he was not a man of the saintlike type, not of the material from which saints of the Church have been selected. The woolcomber's son was a bold and adventurous mariner and a dreamer of splendid dreams of earthly conquest. In his voyage to Iceland, the Ultima Thule of the mediaeval navigators, he may have heard the tales of BIORN and LEIF and the mysterious Vinland in the West. He had certainly heard of the fabled Island of the Seven Cities and believed that not far beyond it lay the unknown coast of Asia. He believed in a round world and imagined a small one. Trade and conquest were the first objects of his western voyage.

Charges of cruelty, injustice, and venality, which were never disproved, were preferred against COLUMBUS. All discoverers and adventurers have been subjected to such charges, and often they are true. He brought new lands and new people under the rule of the Church, to be sure, but so did all the other Catholic discoverers. None of them has been canonized. Undoubtedly the canonization of the peasant maid of Domremy, who was long despised by the Church, and called bad names, has inspired the movement for the beatification of the discoverer. But her life was saintlike and she died in martyrdom.

It is a strange movement to read about in the bustling, practical twentieth century. It is a strange movement to originate in the United States. Rome is obviously puzzled by it. The cable dispatches of THE SUNDAY TIMES reported that the first difficulty to overcome is to decide on the place of birth of COLUMBUS. Was he born at Genoa, Savona, Montserrat, or Cogoleto? A saint's earthly record must be clear. He must have had no mysteries and few human weaknesses in his life. Thus far, the chances of sainthood for COLUMBUS are not encouraging.

LAST WORDS.

The following is a brief extract from the report of Mr. GAYNOR'S long speech—the last in his campaign—on Saturday evening at Durland's Academy:

"This nomination came to me unsought," he continued, "unsolicited, without condition, without approach, without anything. They say I was nominated by Tammany—"

"Three cheers for Tammany!" shouted a voice, and they were given with a will. This broke off the Judge's familiar explanation why he is the candidate of the whole city and not of Tammany.

And the following is a still briefer extract from the speech of Mr. BANNARD, at Cooper Union, on a similar topic:

My part in the campaign has been my own, without abuse except to Tammany Hall and its pirate chief. Further patience is wasted with that form of government. They cannot help it; they are kleptomaniacs.

Is not the contrast significant? The one candidate, making a perfunctory, wordy protest about his independence of Tammany, is silenced by cheers for Tammany from an audience that sees how silly his affected protest is. The other picturing Tammany in a short, sharp sentence: "They are kleptomaniacs." On the plain question thus presented the decision to-morrow should not be doubtful.

THE "TWO-SEED-IN-THE-SPIRIT" BAPTISTS.

Bulletin 103 of the Census Bureau on "Religious Bodies: 1906" reports that the sect known officially as the Old Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists is dwindling. Of its fifty-five organizations, chiefly in the State of Texas and other parts of the Southwest, only 781 communicants are left. The denomination has thirty-eight church edifices, all clear of debt, and capable of seating over 12,000 persons. Only fifteen years ago it had 493 organizations and 13,000 communicants.

The sect was born of the camp meetings of Elder DANIEL PARKER, who came out of Tennessee in the early half of the nineteenth century, preaching his gospel of the seed of the blessed and the accursed from eternity. The mystery of evil concerned him and his hearers mightily. What he expressed in vigorous if, possibly, ungrammatical phrase is unfolded in MILTON'S classic passage:

Good and evil we know in the field of this world grow up together almost inseparably; and the knowledge of good is so involved and interwoven with the knowledge of evil, and in so many cunning resemblances hardly to be discerned, that those confused seeds which were imposed upon Psyche as an incessant labor to cull out, and sort asunder, were not more intermixed. It was from out the rind of one apple tasted, that the knowledge of good and evil, as two twins cleaving together, leaped forth into the world.

And from the sinful spirit of Eve sprang the seed of SATAN as well as seed of GOD. Her descendants of both kinds were predestined of old to inhabit the world on their inevitable courses to heaven and to hell. The horrors of the latter abode were depicted in glowing terms. The despair of sinners in the hands of an angry GOD enlivened the camp meetings, and threw communities into ecstasies of hysteria. Then the church rolls increased. But one tenet of the faith required that its ministers be not paid. The spiritual kingdom was paramount, fervor predominated, and the ravens fed the prophets. Now the church is leaderless, its members are fewer.

To secure his election as Mayor Mr. BANNARD needs only all those votes which if not cast for him will be either not cast at all or deliberately thrown away. Don't go golfing or motoring to-morrow until you have cast your vote for BANNARD. Don't listen to any appeal to vote as you do not want to vote. Vote as your conscience and your interests as a taxpayer and good citizen prompt you to vote. Vote for BANNARD.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

And May the Best Man Win!

There must be, we suppose, what is called "a note of sorrow" in our recognition of the fact that the matching of JEFFRIES and JOHNSON for a fist fight is an event of importance. Such it is, however, if only for the reason that in one way or another it keenly interests a large majority of the inhabitants of the United States, to say nothing of not a few million people in other countries.

But there are other reasons for ascribing moment to it, and among them this, that upon the outcome of the fight will depend in no small measure the lessening or the increasing of the friction that exists between the two races whose self-appointed representatives, ad hoc, these men will be. It is a really serious matter that, if the negro wins, thousands and thousands of other negroes will wonder whether, in claiming equality with the whites, they have not been too modest. In too many cases the wonder will be followed by belief, and the result will be an acerbation of relations already quite sufficiently bitter.

Not a few white pugilists, from an instinctive feeling of ethnic pride founded on a deeper wisdom than they had the intelligence to realize, have refused to meet negroes in the ring. It were desirable, we incline to think, that all of them should do so, for it is not well that the two races should meet in formally arranged and widely advertised competition when the conditions are such that victory and defeat are decided by the possession on one side or the other of a superiority so trivial as that given by weight, strength, and agility.

Of course, prize fighting is not a mere matter of brute prowess, but the demands it makes upon the intellect are narrowly limited, and, while the sort of efficiency which avails in pugilism is in itself a valuable asset for the members of a dominant race, it is perilous to risk even nominally the right of that race to exercise dominance in a conflict which brings so few of its higher superiorities into play. Therefore, as this fight cannot, or at least probably will not, be prevented, even those who have an absurdly exaggerated horror of prize fighting as a "brutal" sport should gently warm in their sensitive minds a little hope that the white man may not lose, while the rest of us will wait in open anxiety the news that he has licked the—well, since it must be in print, let us say the negro, even though it is not the first word that comes to the tongue's tip.

Uncertainty Merely Prolonged.

First accounts of Dr. COOK'S confrontation of the guide BARRILL at Hamilton, Mon., were cut short by the difference in time between that place and New York, but it now seems that after refusing to hear BARRILL, Dr. COOK, partly by compulsion and partly by persuasion, was made to let the man have his say and later signed an affidavit to the effect that the two of them did reach the summit of Mount McKinley. That was, as a matter of fact, all that could be done, and it reduces the case, for the present, to two sworn statements of exactly contrary tenor. One of the statements is true, but which one it may be depends on the relative credibility of the opposing witnesses, and as to that everybody must decide for himself.

But why did Dr. COOK take so much trouble to attain a result so unsatisfactory and indeterminative? He must have foreseen it. Possibly some light on this mystery is thrown by the dispatch which, after the inconclusive bickerings on the Hamilton stage was over, his secretary sent to the University of Copenhagen. It announced that the doctor had met his accuser face to face, had publicly denounced him as a perjured witness, and had sworn to the truth of the narrative printed in the Mount McKinley book.

That dispatch must have read rather well in Denmark, and have done something to quiet any apprehensions and anxieties that may be awakening there. But it was not true, for while it was the truth, and nothing but the truth, it was not the whole truth, and so was false. For it seems to have said never a word about the resolutions of confidence in the guides which were adopted by those who had heard Dr. COOK and BARRILL tell their conflicting stories. Had that been added, the Danes would have been in a much better position to judge of what had been accomplished by the confrontation of accused and accuser.

Not, of course, that the resolutions really settled anything. Yet the judges, whether disinterested and unprejudiced or not, had been voluntarily chosen by Dr. COOK, with the announced determination of abiding by their verdict, and, whatever may be done by others, he is under some obligation to accept it, so far as it goes, as condemnation of his claim to have reached the top of Mount McKinley.

Naturally, he will not do it. As so often before, he will fall back on his own unsupported word, with promises of "proof" to be given at some time in the rather remote future. It is a safe policy—for some purposes—and perhaps the wisest he could adopt.

The Poet Presupposes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In applying to suffragettes Lowell's domestic lines,

"He sings to the wide world and she to her nest,
In the nice ear of nature which song is the best?"

would it not be well to bear in mind that the poet presupposes; first a nest, then a willingness on the part of the male to bear his share of the burden as well as the song of life?

NOT A SUFFRAGETTE.
Newark, Oct. 24, 1909.

PREDICTS HEARST'S ELECTION

John Temple Graves Says Alliance Candidate's Victory Is Assured.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the sun rises upon this beautiful day before the battle, every promise is bright for the triumphant election of William R. Hearst.

The Tammany candidate, growing weaker with every speech, and withering in every light that has shone upon him, practically retired on Saturday night, broken and discouraged, from the race.

Tammany Boss Murphy, for the first time in years, has feared and failed to give out any election figures on the Sunday before, and contents himself with the single expression that Hearst will be second in the race.

Candidate Bannard, after a furious fortnight of whistling with his friends to keep his courage up, now hears from every honest friend that talks to him that Hearst has grown enormously and triumphantly during the week, and Bannard sees in the vast Hearst meetings and in the boundless Hearst enthusiasm the logical confirmation of the news.

With Murphy's significant prophecy, crowning the wonderful Hearst meetings, and joined to the many convincing polls published in the Sunday papers, there is no longer room for doubt that this great battle is between Tammany and Hearst—between the striped Tiger and the Lion of popular rights.

It is now, to my mind, simply a question of the sincerity of the Republican desire to see Tammany defeated and the city redeemed.

It is now simply a question as to whether party loyalty shall outweigh public spirit in a civic crisis.

If it should happen that this city should wake up on Wednesday morning to find, as it did four years ago, that Tammany had won over Hearst by a few hundred stolen votes, then the honest Republicans of New York will have only themselves to blame, because their partisanship overshadowed their patriotism, and because in the effort to serve the party they were willing to sacrifice the city.

Every incident of the week past has given an impetus to Hearst.

The overshadowing mass meetings held in his name have been without a parallel.

The brief but perfect editorial of St. Clair McKelway in Wednesday's Brooklyn Eagle was a far-reaching and convincing argument for Hearst from Gaynor's original variety of supporters.

And, most of all, the frenzied revival of ancient and utterly discredited slanders on Hearst, totally vile and long since spewed out of the mouths of honest men, has made an enormous reaction in favor of the candidate of the Civic Alliance.

The people of New York are in rebellion against this malignant and unscrupulous persecution of a man whose only sin has been a too valiant loyalty to the cause of the people and a too great success in achieving results in the people's behalf.

The revival of the slanders on Hearst will make thousands of votes from among men hitherto neutral. It is wonderfully easy to persecute a public benefactor into unprecedented popularity.

Tammany's shameless pamphlet has proved a boomerang.

But the issue is now clearly between Tammany and Hearst.

Do the business men and the Republicans wish Tammany? Then vote for Gaynor or for Bannard.

Do the business men wish to defeat Tammany?

The only possible way to do it is to vote for Hearst.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES,
Editor New York American.
New York, Oct. 30, 1909.

MEDICAL QUACKERY.

It Is Time to Abolish the Medical and Metaphysical Kinds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "H. P. F." on "Metaphysical Quackery" appearing in THE TIMES Oct. 12, the reply from Laurence Irwell on the 18th on medical quackery, and your able editorial discussion of "malicious animal magnetism" mark an important movement. They are significant of the spirit which is to-day stirring what has been too long a stagnant pool. They indicate the fact that at last thinking people are bestowing attention where attention is overdue.

An agitation of the question of practical measures for the abolishing of charlatanism and quackery—medical and metaphysical—is timely. In importance it is among the first progressive movements of the day. The first step is to educate the public in matters of hygiene to a point where the clever impostor will be recognized and shunned, whether he appears in the guise of mental healer, ignoring the body and its functions, or whether he comes as a physician, advertising, as in the case in point, the saving of four-fifths of a million lives in the United States by the "physiologic methods" of his particular sanitarium.

On the other hand, let us not face the problem with any schoiastic bias. Let us be broad. Every new school of therapeutics has its active detractors. Homeopathy was fought by the "old school"—the eclectic system by both. Osteopathy is opposed by all three, and healing by mental suggestion is openly scorned by some who should be the first to recognize its uses.

When experience has taught us that each therapeutic system has its merits, and that the true physician is he who recognizes this fact and draws on each as the individual case requires, there will be an end to quackery on the one hand and to vituperation on the other.

SARAH WALKER.
New York, Oct. 21, 1909.

STAMPS AND CONTAGION.

Criticises Practice of Postal Clerks in Handing Them Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In practically every Post Office in this city there is a practice that can spread contagion. When one buys stamps he nearly always has them passed out face upward. The other side, the gummed surface, is rubbed over the counter where fingers carrying every degree of dirt and probably carrying every germ in existence have rubbed at other times, pushing in money and pulling out stamps, and it is impossible that the mucilage does not catch up contagion, which is carried straight to the tongue of many a person.

Stamps are passed out this way now probably because the danger has not been brought to the attention of the clerks, for I am sure every one of them would be willing to pass out the stamps the other side up, (a habit that would take no more time,) in order to do as much as he can to stop the spread of disease.

A LICKER OF POSTAGE STAMPS.
New York, Oct. 27, 1909.

WHAT THE DEVIL SAID TO NOAH.

The world was badly scared;
The very heavens trembled;
The Ark was all prepared,
The beasts were all assembled
And driven safe within
By Noah's sons and daughters,
When lo! the Lord of Sin
Appeared upon the waters;
A gallant privateer,
He sailed a Malay proa;
"I think it's gwine to clear!"
The Devil said to Noah.

We know that things are wrong,
We strive to make them better;
Perhaps I write a song,
Perhaps you write a letter,
Perhaps we work like men
To push a worthy movement—
When up he pops again,
That Foe of All Improvement,
And, smiling on the Deer
(But winking at the Boa)—
"Ah, shucks! it's gwine to clear!"
The Devil coos to Noah.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The substance of the amendments to the State Constitution and of the canal referendum, to be voted on next Tuesday, together with THE TIMES'S advice to voters on these propositions, is printed below:

AMENDMENT NO. 1—VOTE "NO."

This amends Article VI., Section 12, of the Constitution by inserting this provision:

"Each Justice of the Supreme Court shall receive from the State the sum of $10,000 per year."

It further provides that Justices assigned to the Appellate Divisions in the Third and Fourth Departments shall receive extra compensation, and that the Justices of the First and Second Departments shall receive what they now receive.

This amendment is objectionable in principle, because salaries should be fixed by law, not by the Constitution. The increase of $2,800 in the salaries of up-the-State Justices is reasonable and deserved, but it should be made by act of the Legislature, although, of course, no Judge's salary could then be increased during the term for which he was elected. It is necessary to change and readjust salaries from time to time, but it takes always two and sometimes three years to amend the Constitution. Matters subject to comparatively frequent change should be excluded from the organic law.

AMENDMENT NO. 2—VOTE "YES."

This amendment relates to debts of the State and provides that:

"The Legislature may from time to time alter the rate of interest to be paid upon any State debt which has been or may be authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section, or upon any part of such debt, provided, however, that the rate of interest shall not be altered upon any part of such debt, or upon any bond or other evidence thereof which has been or shall be created or issued before such alteration."

This amendment would permit the State Legislature to meet the varying conditions of the money market, just as private borrowers meet it. It was found impossible to sell the 3 per cent. State Canal bonds in the months following the disturbances in 1906. Delay in public works undertaken by the State is very costly, far exceeding any increased interest charge due to the exercise of the proposed legislative authority to fix rates which would sell the bonds. The ratification of this amendment would be simple business prudence on the part of the people.

AMENDMENT NO. 3—VOTE "NO."

This amendment provides that the Legislature may confer certain powers now exercised by County Supervisors upon "county auditors or other fiscal officers authorized to audit bills, accounts, charges, claims, or demands against the county." Little or no information is forthcoming as to the reason for this amendment. It is reported that State officers at Albany know nothing about it. Unless some convincing statement of its motive and purpose is made, the people of the State would be well justified in voting against it.

AMENDMENT NO. 4—VOTE "NO."

This amendment relates to the constitutional debt limit of cities. Its intended and chief effect will be to permit the City of New York to exclude from the debt limit calculation bonds issued "for the acquisition or construction of properties to be used for rapid transit or dock purposes." Under the recent decision of the Court of Appeals it appears that New York City now has a borrowing power of approximately $100,000,000. In the present condition of the city's credit, and having in view its already excessive debt, this is quite as much as the municipal authorities under any administration should have the power to spend. If the amendment should be ratified, nobody can say in what volume bonds could be or might be issued for the construction of docks and subways. The amendment requires that the new undertaking should be self-sustaining, but a subway at first operated at a profit sufficient to pay the interest and sinking fund charges might later on be operated at a loss. The bonds then would have to be included in the 10 per cent. limit, and, if we were already near that limit, the inclusion of tens of millions of additional bonds would cause it to be exceeded. This amendment is a dangerous departure from the policy which set up the safeguard of the 10 per cent. limit, and it should be rejected by the people.

CANAL REFERENDUM—VOTE "YES."

The referendum provision sanctioning the issue of $7,000,000 of State bonds for the Seneca and Cayuga Canal improvement, should be approved, as that is a necessary part of the barge canal construction.

PROTEST FROM LOIE FULLER.

She Will Not Be Made the Means of Political Degradation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been published far and wide that I am accused of having received $40,000 from an American banker, without having given him any security for it—the inference of which I need not dwell upon.

In the midst of all this controversy, which is political, one thing seems to escape the attention of everbody. It is not much, only a woman's name! Well, that woman begs that she may have one word to say, just one word—"Coward"—to the man who used her name to overcome an opponent.

Loie Fuller is not in the political world, and she hereby protests long and loud against being made the means of its aggrandisement or its degradation.

When an American man, hoping to advance the interests of his political party, attempts to debase one of his nation's women, he falls to the lowest pit of political infamy, and it is not necessary to point out that it plainly indicates to what depths he could drag his party if he were invested with the power to do so, (which Heaven forbid he should ever be!)

I know nothing of the rights or wrongs of republicanism or democratism, but this I do know: A man who can give utterance to such calumny deserves to be ignominiously thrust out of any party or society, whatever, into an oblivion so deep that his iniquity would find a place for him from which he could never emerge.

LOIE FULLER.
Boston, Oct. 30, 1909.

RECTOR FOR SUFFRAGE.

The Rev. Percy S. Grant Says Women Would Uplift Our Politics.

Declaring that when women attained the right of suffrage there would be a higher morality, the Rev. Percy Stiney Grant from the pulpit of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, delivered an arraignment of man last night, and said that it was merely a question of time when women would have suffrage in the United States.

The rector took no text from the Bible upon which to base his address. He said the subject was not occasioned by the recent arrival in America of Mrs. Pankhurst, the English suffragette leader, but because the time was ripe for such a discussion.

"The time is surely coming," said Mr. Grant, "when woman will have the right of voting, as she is man's equal. A woman's efforts in politics surely could not make a worse mess of things political than that already made by the men. It seems incredible that a woman's love of order and decency would not make the ballot purer. Shall we say if women vote they will be less ethical than man? Rather there would be a higher morality.

"Woman's suffrage is not primarily a political movement, but a means toward an end. For what are women risking prison in England? They are doing so in order to lift up their sisters industrially. They realize that this cannot be done without political power, and they are determined to win that power."

CHURCH SERVICES AFTER VAUDEVILLE

Presbyterian Pastors to Hold Them on the Stage to Reach Theatrical Folk.

THEY CAN'T GO TO CHURCH

So the Services Are to be Brought to Them After the Show—To be Held First at the American.

The Church and Labor Department of the American Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church has started a movement by which it hopes ultimately to conduct services in many of the vaudeville theatres of the city. The first will be held on Wednesday night in the American Theatre, in Forty-second Street, as soon as the curtain falls after the last act.

Then the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith will arise to conduct a service for the actors, actresses, and stage employes of the theatre, who will re-gather upon the stage to hear him.

The Rev. Charles Stelzle, who heads the Church and Labor Department of the church, made arrangements for this service, to be held once a week, with William Morris, manager of the American Theatre. Besides, he plans to conduct at some time not yet arranged for similar services in the Plaza Music Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, which is also under Mr. Morris's management. He is also negotiating with other managers.

From what the clergymen who are to conduct these services say of the plan, it appears that vaudeville folk have little time to go to church, as they work on Sunday as on other days. The plan was hit upon as the only practicable one by which they could be reached. Mr. Morris, who spoke encouragingly of the plan to Dr. Stelzle, said of it yesterday:

"The way I look at it, it can do no harm at all, and it may do good. I was very glad to have it tried out in my theatre. If it succeeds here, it can succeed elsewhere, and I believe it's a good idea. It all depends, to use vaudeville language, on whether or not it 'makes a hit' at first with the players. They are just like an audience, if perhaps a trifle more skeptical.

"That makes it depend very largely upon the personality of the clergyman himself. He will have to be careful against dogmatism, and the like, and talk broadly and interestingly, for if he makes a false beginning, the plan will fail. When you come down to it, it's all up to the men. But the project is a good one. I hope it will succeed."

The Rev. Warren H. Wilson said regarding it: "Theatrical people are hard to reach; they come and go rapidly from place to place, and become established regularly nowhere at all, so that they let religious observances pass out of their lives in a way accidentally.

"Then, too, they have bad hours. Sunday with the vaudeville people is like any other day, and they get to make no difference in it, and to forget that it is Sunday at all. But the Church must make them feel that they are not forgotten; there are as many good people on the stage as off it. This project may go a great way and spread over the city and elsewhere. As yet we have made no actual arrangement, except with Mr. Morris."

Mr. Rogers, general manager of Mr. Morris's theatres, said that he thought the services could succeed, and that any people of the audience who cared to stay for them might do so.

Some of the pastors who are going to conduct the services are the Rev. Dr. George Alexander of the University Place Church, the Rev. O. H. Bronson of the De Witt Memorial Church, the Rev. Dr. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, acting pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church, on Fiftieth Street; the Rev. Dr. Richard Morse Hodge of Union Seminary, the Rev. James M. Farr of Christ Church, and several others. So far as present arrangements go they will speak on different weeks at the American Theatre, but Dr. Stelzle expects soon to have arranged for services at other theatres.

CALLS THE POOR THE PUREST.

Their Domestic Morals Are the Strongest, Pastor Declares.

"Unhappy Marriages" was the subject of the Rev. Julian K. Smyth's sermon yesterday morning at the Church of the New Jerusalem in East Thirty-fifth Street.

"Unhappy marriages," said Dr. Smyth, "are so nummerous that they raise a vital problem. And these tragedies apparently are on the increase. Sixty out of every thousand marriages in the United States end in divorce. No wonder a writer should say, 'Domestic instability tends in a most startling manner to become an epidemic of social disease.'

"We must in mercy relax the marriage bonds, it is urged," the speaker said. "The all-sufficient answer to this is the significant and touching fact that domestic infelicity and unfaithfulness, if divorce records may be trusted, is not nearly so much to be found among the poor and the overcrowded as among the well-to-do, whose love of self and love of money lay them open to temptations which they have not the moral fortitude to withstand. 'Divorce,' deofares one writer, 'is like nervous prostration, a disease which affects the prosperous more than it does the poor.'

"It may be, as is claimed, that this curse of 'white slavery' is among us, and that it plies its diabolical trade in despite of and inconnivance with officers of the law that should sweep it out of existence by every consideration of decency and humanity as a pestilential and inhuman thing. But we greatly err if we think that this in any way represents the domestic morality of the poor. 'Temptations enough,' cries one writer, 'to procuscuous living is forced upon the poor by the crowded conditions of their life, yet one of the most distinctive and touching characteristics of the poor is a clinging conjugal attachment, unbroken by the strain of destitution or even of vice.'"

PRAYS FOR THE SUFFRAGISTS.

Dr. MacArthur Wants Women to Vote —Praises Mrs. Pankhurst.

Dr. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, came out in favor of giving the vote to American women when he addressed his Current Events class yesterday morning. As he finished, three enthusiastic women spoke in praise of his attitude.

At the regular morning service Dr. MacArthur prayed that if the men of this city did not do their duty as citizens at to-morrow's election the ballot might be given to their wives and daughters, who would exercise so salutary an influence that the outrages and public wrongs they had been told of would be at once swept away.

In his class address Dr. MacArthur said: "The visit of Mrs. Pankhurst to America is an event of much importance and interest. Without doubt, she is one of the extraordinary persons in active political life to-day. Her name is known, literally, all over the world. Mrs. Pankhurst's address last Monday night in Carnegie Hal was a triumphant success.

"Those who expected to find a suffragette a boisterous and mannish woman were greatly surprised when they saw this gentle, delicate woman. She swayed them by the power of reason, by the clearness of her rhetoric, and by the tactfulness of her manner. Probably there is no other woman to-day in the whole world more powerful before an audience than Mrs. Pankhurst.

"Her cause is just. There is no reason that commends itself to sound judgment in favor of denying the right of suffrage to women. Those who deny this right take counsel of their prejudices rather than their judgment. The women of America are bound to have the suffrage. It is coming, and coming soon. God hasten the day."

CALLS TETRAZZINI FAIRY GODMOTHER

Young Irish Tenor Tells How the Prima Donna Saved Him from Failure.

ONCE SANG FOR $10 A NIGHT

Began His Career by Singing Irish Melodies—Parts He Will Have at the Manhattan.

When a young operatic tenor comes to town and asks when the first concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra is to be given, and admits frankly that he learned more from hearing Mr. Caruso sing than he did from his teacher, the ordinary reporter of musical affairs who has conversed with other famous singers is more or less staggered.

John McCormack, the young Irish tenor, who is to appear for the first time this season at Mr. Hammerstein's, says perfectly frankly that it would be very difficult for him to sing "La Bohème" in the same city in which Mr. Caruso had recently sung it, and he wants to know all about the orchestral concerts and recitals. When Elgar's Symphony is to be played, when Mme. Sembrich is to give a song recital, are subjects which interest Mr. McCormack very much.

He is only 25, and looks even younger, with a frank boyish expression, and a manner of speaking which renews the traditions, so often forgotten in New York, of the Irish blarney. He hopes, naturally, to succeed in opera here, and if he does he wants to thank Mme. Tetrazzini, whom he considers his fairy godmother.

How He Began.

Yesterday in his hotel apartment, after he had attended his first rehearsal at the Manhattan Opera House, he saw a reporter for THE TIMES and told him some of the facts of his so-far brief career.

"I've just been rehearsing 'The Daughter of the Regiment,'" he said, "which I have never sung before. It will be the third part in which I am to be heard in New York.

"If you ask about my career I must begin long after I was born, because nobody discovered that I had a voice until I had gone through college. One day I was singing some Irish songs for some of my friends in Dublin, when one of them asked me why I didn't compete in the Dublin Music Festival, in which medals were given to those considered the most proficient in various branches of musical art.

"I replied that I didn't have the money to pay my entrance fee, and my friend said he would attend to that if I would sing, and so I did—an air of Händel's, with a run of twenty bars in it, which I sang without taking my breath, something which I could not possibly do now. I have tried it since in vain. But I staggered the judges and won the medal. Then I gave several concerts, after taking a few lessons, and it all resulted in my going to Italy, where I studied for some time.

His Debut in Italy.

"I made my début in Sarvona in Mascagni's opera, 'L'Amico Fritz.' A few days later, with few rehearsals, I sang Dupont's 'Cabrera.' I scarcely knew the part, but I managed to sing at least half the notes the composer had written, and a great many, probably, that he had not. In the middle of the big duet I started to leave the stage, thinking I had finshed, and the soprano was obliged to beg me to come back and continue until the end! I also had an idea that I would astonish the dramatic world with my acting, and I swung my arms around until the director of the house implored me to stop, because he said that I was terrifying people, who had no idea that I was expressing emotion and not merely insane.

"Then I was engaged to sing ten performances of 'Faust' at Santa Croce, a little town near Florence. I was to receive $40 for these ten performances, and was responsible for my own expenses. I managed somehow not to lose too much money.

"In 1906 I went back to London, gave a concert, made $300 and got married, feeling sure that I could support myself and my wife somehow. Then I tried to get a chance to sing, but nobody would listen to me. Finally, Boosey, the publisher, engaged me for three of his ballad concerts, and then I had a chance to sing before Percy Pitt at Covent Garden.

Parts He Has Sung.

"An engagement to sing at that theatre followed, and I made my début in the Fall of 1907 in "Cavalleria Rusticana," on Oct. 15. Later I sang in "Rigoletto," with Mme. Tetrazzini. I was engaged for the next opera season, and have sung at Covent Garden ever since.

"I have been heard there in 'Traviata,' 'Lucia,' 'Sonambula,' and 'Don Giovanni.' My répertoire includes some other parts, which I may sing, and others which I shall not sing for some time. I believe every singer should be conscious of his limitations, and I know that it would be perfectly impossible for me to sing Radames at the present day. If a Director should come to me and offer me $10,000 for a performance of 'Aida,' I should simply have to ask him to wait at least five years. I can't sing rôles like that yet. The others are plenty hard enough.

"The coloratura parts written for men in some of the older operas, show that the singers of the old school were far more proficient than those of to-day. There are some tenor parts which I believe cannot be sung to-day the way they ought to be sung. I know the daughter of Mario, the great tenor, and she tells me that her father could sing coloratura passages in opera as fluently as Patti. That could be said of no men singers of the present day.

"Whatever success I have had I owe in a large measure to Mme. Tetrazzini, who has been more than kind to me, and it is largely, I believe, through her instrumentation that I am engaged to sing in New York this season.

Tetrazzini Helped Him.

"Once during a performance of 'Lucia' in London I had a very bad cold. I told Mme. Tetrazzini that I should have very great difficulty in getting through the latter half of the opera if I sang out in the first act. 'Don't let that bother you,' she said, 'I'll help you.' And she did. She told me to save my voice as much as possible, and in all the duet she doubled the strength of hers so that the audience didn't realize that I was scarcely singing at all.

"Later in 'Lucia,' the tenor is required to attack a high A immediately after the soprano. I felt that it would be virtually impossible for me to sing that A, but I went after it, and fancy my amazement and delight when I realized that Mme. Tetrazzini had taken the A at the same time.

"She followed me down the phrase, singing the tenor part with me until she saw that I was sure of myself. And that is but one of the kindnesses that she has shown to me. I am very glad that I shall probably sing most of my New York performances with Mme. Tetrazzini."

But Mr. McCormack was tired of talking about himself and started in asking questions about what days orchestra concerts were given, and when one could hear some Strauss songs and Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony.

MME. GADSKI'S SONG RECITAL.

A Large Audience Hears the Singer in Carnegie Hall.

Mme. Gadski's song recitals are a source of much pleasure to her many friends and admirers in New York. She gave one yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, and they resorted thither in large numbers, so that the hall was filled in all its parts; and they gave the singer many manifestations of delight in her singing. Her programme was full of interest and variety; it was long, and she lengthened it generously by repetitions and additions. Her voice was a delight to hear, and has seldom sounded warmer and richer in quality; nor has she often sung with more fervor and artistic sincerity, with more varied expression, and in certain songs and passages, with a surer command of the finer resources of her art.

She began with the first six of Brahm's gypsy songs, which were composed originally as vocal quartets with piano accompaniments, and then arranged himself, in part, as songs for the solo voice. She sang them in English, and with an excellent, though not perfect, enunciation of the text; and she put into them much of the fire and passion in which they were conceived by Brahms, who was so fond of the Hungarian music and who so often let himself be influenced by its form and spirit. These Mme. Gadski followed with Brahms's "May Night," sung with beautiful tenderness and sustained power, a song which she had to repeat, and "There Among the Willows." Her Schubert selections were, on the whole, the highest points of her achievement in the recital.

It is an interesting and gratifying fact that singers are beginning to search among the less hackneyed of the great mass of Schubert's songs, and to find much that reward research in public performance. "To the Lyre," "The Quail," "First Loss" and "Night Piece" are none of them among the better known of Schubert's songs, and they all gave much pleasure, especially the "Night Piece," in which Mme. Gadski sang with a beautifully sustained soft tone and subtly graded nuance. "Impatience," one of the better known of Schubert's songs, she took at a singularly deliberate tempo, with the result that something of its ardent, impulsive quality was lost.

Her last group consisted of an agreeable song by Arnold Mendelssohn, a contemporary, whose name is well nigh a stranger to New York programmes; MacDowell's "The Swan Bent Low," three songs by Sidney Homer, and two by Max Liebling. Among the additions to the printed list that Mme. Gadski gave, were Brahm's "Botschaft," and Schubert's "Die Forelle," and "Der Erlgönig." Mr. Isidore Luckstone played the accompaniments with the fine sensibility and skill that he has so often displayed before in similar services.

BRONX THEATRE CHANGES.

The Metropolis Quits the Legitimate and Joins the Burlesque Houses.

Beginning next Monday the Metropolis Theatre, in the Bronx, will become a burlesque house after several seasons as a popular-priced theatre for legitimate attractions. During the last two seasons the theatre has been one of the Shuberts' local circuit, used for plays that had started on the road after Broadway runs. Previous to that it was the home of melodrama and of plays that never reached the higher priced theatres.

It is controlled by Hurtig & Seamon, who manage the Hurtig & Seamon Music Hall in 125th Street and the Yorkville Theatre, in East Eighty-sixth Street. The latter house, up to a few weeks ago, was also booked by the Shuberts, but it reverted to vaudeville and motion pictures.

With the passing of the Metropolis into the burlesque the Shuberts still have bookings for road attractions at the West End Theatre, which they control, and at the Academy of Music, which is independent of factions.

The management of the Metropolis say that the increase in the demand for extravaganza and vaudeville has caused the change in the policy of the house. The usual Sunday night concerts will be continued.

MUST PAY DUTY ON 100 CATS.

Mrs. Thiemann Can't Bring In Her Stage Performers Free, She Finds.

Failure on the part of Mrs. Alice Thiemann to comply with regulations of the Treasury Department in entering 100 performing cats has resulted in the Board of Appraisers affirming the action of Collector Loeb in levying a 20 per cent. duty on the animals.

Mrs. Thiemann alleged that the cats are entitled to free entry as being tools of trade used in theatrical productions. In overruling the protest, Judge Waite, in his decision for the board, says that the cats might have been entitled to free entry if Mrs. Thiemann had been an immigrant. The General Appraiser points out that the importer testified that she is a citizen of Germany, and does not intend to surrender her citizenship in that country.

Birthday Party for Fred. Thompson.

Frederick Thompson's birthday was celebrated last night by a Hallowe'en party arranged by Mrs. Thompson (Mabel Taliaferro.) Mr. Thompson has just returned from a hunting trip in Maine with Porter Emerson Brown. Some of the venison he brought back formed a part of the dinner. The guests included Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, authors of "Springtime," and a few intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Tohmpson. Mr. Thompson is 36 years old.

Manhattan Opera House Concert.

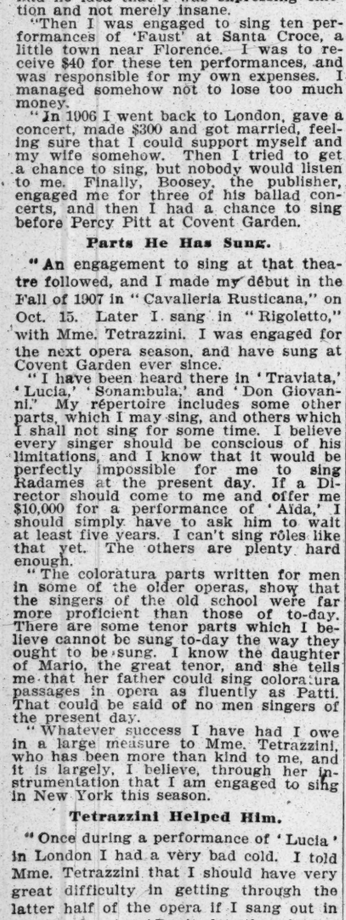
Last night's concert concluded Mr. Hammerstein's preliminary season of opera at the Manhattan. One of the features of the occasion was the playing of the impresario's waltz, "Mia Cara." The singers were Mmes. Grippon, Vicarino, Baron, Miranda, and d'Alvarez, and Messrs. Villa, Russo, Carasa, Duffault, Laskin, and Zerola. The audience was of good size.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mlle. Adeline Genee and her company, who are to appear in "The Silver Slipper" at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-night, arrived in town yesterday by special train from Philadelphia.

A copyright performance of the Rinehart-Hopwood comedy, "Seven Days," will be given at the Court Theatre, London, this afternoon. The first performance of Wagenhals & Kemper's American production of the play will take place in Trenton to-night.

Violet Henning has been engaged for the part of Rebecca in Klaw & Erlanger's production of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." Others in the company will be Archie Boyd, Harry C. Browne, Marie L. Day, Eliza Glassford, Edith Storey, Ada Deaves, Florence St. Leonard, Violet Mersereau, Kathryn and Etta Bryan, Sam Colt, and Ernest Truex. The first performance will be at Springfield, Mass., on Nov. 15.



J. S. KENNEDY DEAD OF WHOOPING COUGH

The Financier and Philanthropist Was Ill at His City Home Only Two Weeks.

BEGAN HIS CAREER AT 13

Rose from a Scotch Mining Clerk to be a Railroad Man and Banker Worth Millions—His Charities.

John Stewart Kennedy, well known as a financier and philanthropist, died at his home, 6 West Fifty-seventh Street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon of whooping cough, which illness he developed about two weeks ago. Mr. Kennedy would have celebrated his eightieth birthday next January. His wife, Emma B. Kennedy, survives him. The couple had no children. His wife and his physician, Dr. Burton J. Lee of the Presbyterian Hospital, were with him when the end came.

Mr. Kennedy was born on Jan. 4, 1830, in Blantuire, Lanarkshire, Scotland, of good, old Presbyterian stock. He was the sixth of a family of nine children, and it was necessary for him to start work at thirteen. He showed marked ability in the office of a coal mining company, and at twenty he was sent to this country on an important business mission. He remained here two years when he was recalled home to take the management of a branch house in Glasgow, where he remained until his return to New York in December, 1856.

For ten years, beginning in 1857, he was a member of the banking firm of M. K. Jesup & Co., from which he retired on July 1, 1867. During the partnership with Mr. Jesup, Mr. Kennedy spent a year in Chicago, where they established a branch house under the firm name of Jesup, Kennedy & Co. He then opened the house of J. S. Kennedy & Co., from active participation in which he retired in 1883, to be succeeded by J. Kennedy Tod & Co., the head of which firm is his nephew. Soon after making New York his permanent home he married Miss Emma Baker of Elizabeth, N. J., on Oct. 14, 1858.

His Business Interests.

Mr. Kennedy was closely associated with James J. Hill in the Northwestern railroad development of three decades and more ago. He was interested in the construction of what is now the Great Northern Railway, and was a member of the syndicate that contracted with the Canadian Government to build a Canadian Pacific Railway. He was also one of the incorporators of the Union Pacific Railway.

Among the directorships he held are the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Company; the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company; the Hudson Trust Company of New Jersey; the Manhattan Company; the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company; the Northern Pacific Railway Company; the Northern Securities Company, of which he was Vice President, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company. He held trusteeships in the Central Trust Company, the Provident Loan Society, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and in Columbia University.

Mr. Kennedy was at the time of his death President of the Board of Trustees of Robert College, Constantinople, and of the American Bible House in that city. He was Chairman of the Presbyterian Hospital and United Charities Boards. He was Second Vice President and a member of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He filled the office of Second Vice President of the New York Public Library, and held the same office in the Society for the Ruptured and Crippled. He aided in the founding of the Provident Loan Society and devoted much of his time to the forwarding of the organization's interests. Mr. Kennedy was at one time Vice President of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Modest About His Charities.

For fifty years Mr. Kennedy gave liberally and extensively to charity and education, but through his own desire little of this work was ever made public. The Presbyterian Hospital, of which he was President for almost twenty-six years, received much substantial financial aid from him.

He spent a little time at the hospital nearly every day. In October of last year Mr. Kennedy endowed the hospital with $1,000,000, the largest gift made by him. In 1901 he endowed $400,000 for the erection of a home for Presbyterian Hospital nurses. The home occupies five city lots in East Seventy-first Street, opposite the hospital buildings.

In 1891 he made a gift of far-reaching consequences to the charities of New York by erecting the United Charities Building at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue. Here the Charities Organization Society, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Children's Aid Society, and the New York City Mission and Tract Society have their homes. To the School of Philanthrophy of the Charity Organization Society, in 1904, Mr. Kennedy gave $250,000, thus furnishing a permanent endowment for the training of the charity workers. More than two years ago the announcement was made that a friend of Columbia University had given $500,000 to that institution on condition that his name be withheld, but at the commencement of last year it became known that Mr. Kennedy was the donor.

A Disciple of Walton, Too.

It will be a surprise to many who have only met Mr. Kenndy in the world of business or philanthropy, to know that he was a keen sportsman, too. The opening of the trout season had always found him at the South Side Sportsmen's Club of Long Island, and he never failed to open the salmon season. He is believed to have held the record for the largest number of salmon taken with the fly within a two weeks' period.

Mr. Kennedy was a communicant and a pewholder of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is pastor.

Mr. Kennedy was several times a millionaire. His largest stockholdings were in the Northern Pacific Railway Company, of which company's stock he held $10,000,000, and in the Great Northern Railroad, in which he had $7,000,000 worth of stock. He was at one time on the Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company, and was once President of the Syndicate Building Company.

As a member of the Committee of Fifteen Mr. Kennedy did much to aid in the fight on the so-called "Red Light District" of the east side in 1901.

He was a member of the Century Association, Metropolitan Club, Downtown Club, Grolier Club, Union League Club, City Club, New York Yacht and Atlantic Yacht Clubs, the Jekyl Island Club, and the New York Historical Society. His country house was Kenardon Lodge, at Bar Harbor, Me.

BANNARD VISITS SICK UNCLE.

Aged Mr. Stone Greets His Nephew as the Next Mayor.

Otto T. Bannard, Fusion candidate for Mayor, found time yesterday morning to pay an unexpected visit to his uncle, H. G. Stone of 41 West Ninety-sixth Street, who has been seriously ill for the past four weeks with a physical breakdown due to extreme old age.

Mr. Stone, who is 90 years of age, was in business as a jeweler at Broadway and Leonard Street for many years. He has always lived in this city. Although his feebleness has been of the extreme kind, he greeted his nephew as the "Mayor," and gave a subsequent caller an account of the incident with a degree of satisfaction and interest that he had not previously exhibited on any other matter for a long time.

High-class Furnished Rooms and Board. See Page 12.

LIPTON VISITS GREENWICH.

English Yachtsman Spends Sunday as the Guest of John H. Flagler.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 31.—Sir Thomas Lipton was a guest here to-day at the country residence of John H. Flagler, on North Street. He was accompanied by Col. Nell and Lady Smith. Mrs. Flagler's sister was also a guest at the place. Part of the day was taken up in automobiling. Sir Thomas said that the town resembled English country places more than it resembled other American towns which he had visited.

The English yachtsman arrived yesterday afternoon and departed this evening. At the Greenwich station he met Thomas Young, a boy acquaintance in Scotland of forty years ago, now a Greenwich contractor. During his stay a dinner was given in his honor that was attended by many New Yorkers who have Greenwich country places here.

FOUR MEN SHOT IN STRIKE.

Detectives Fire Into Crowd Which Menaces Strike Breakers.

STEUBENSVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 31.—While escorting strike-breakers from a hotel to the La Belle Iron Works, near here, where a strike of sheet tin mill workers has been in progress for five weeks, detectives fired into a menacing crowd of persons surrounding the plant to-night, seriously wounding four men.

The wounded men were cared for by city physicians. No arrests were made.

LEOPOLD SONNEMANN DEAD.

Founded the Frankfurter Zeitung and Was Prominent in Politics.

FRANKFORT, Germany, Oct. 31.—Leopold Sonnemann, founder of the Frankfurter Zeitung, died last night.

Leopold Sonnemann, publicist and politician, was born on Oct. 29, 1831, in Hochberg, near Wurzburg. He entered mercantile pursuits in Frankfort-on-the-Main during his early manhood and then, with several partners, founded the Frankfurter Handelszeitung, which subsequently became the Frankfurter Zeitung.

In 1859 he became interested in the establishment of the Nationalist Party. He soon left it, however, and became identified with the Federalistic movement of the South German democracy. In the spirit of this party he vigorously fought the Prussian tendency in German politics.

Sonneman had been the sole owner of the Frankfurter Zeitung since 1867. Again and again he became the leader of the German Popular Party on the floor of the Reichstag, where he sat on the Frankfort bench. He was also a member of the City Council of Frankfort, and at one period was President of the Council.

He was a consistant opponent of that progressive radicalism in German thought which is known as the "Kulturkampf." But on the whole his greatest contribution to contemporaneous history was in the domain of finance, especially in the regulation of the currency and the creation of the National bank.

EX-JUDGE S. D. MORRIS DIES.

As District Attorney He Freed Brooklyn Prisoners When Cholera Developed

Ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris, one of the best known members of the bar in Brooklyn, died yesterday at the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J. He had been suffering from heart trouble, aggravated by a cold and went to the New Jersey resort two weeks ago. His home was at 55 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

Next to ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, Judge Morris was the oldest practicing attorney in Brooklyn. He had practiced there for fifty-eight years, had held several important public offices, and was known in the profession throughout the State.

Judge Morris was born in Monmouth County, N. J., eighty-five years ago, and was a son of Robert T. Morris, a farmer. He was graduated from Rutgers College, and he studied law at Ballston Spa, N. Y. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar in Plattsburgh, N. Y., and in 1852 he went to Brooklyn to practice. Mr. Morris took the stump for Franklin Pierce, candidate for President, and won a reputation as a speaker. In 1853 he was elected to the Assembly on the Democratic ticket.

MEMORIAL TO DR. HUNTINGTON

Service Held at Grace Church in Tribute to His Memory.

A memorial service to the late Rev. Dr. William Reed Huntington, rector of Grace Church from 1883 to 1909, was held in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, on the eve of All Saints' Day, a favorite day with Dr. Huntington. The church was draped in mourning, and solemn airs were played by a stringed orchestra with organ accompaniment.

The church was crowded to the aisles. After the processional hymn, in which marched many of the principal Episcopalian clergymen of the city, including Bishop Greer, Bishop William N. McVickar of Rhode Island, and Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts. Bishop Greer delivered an eulogy on Dr. Huntington.

PERRY H. CARSON DEAD.

Dominated Negroes of Washington and Figured in National Politics.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—"Col." Perry H. Carson, who was known as the "Black Croker" of Washington, died here to-night of pneumonia. He was 67 years old. For nearly forty years he dominated the negroes in the District of Columbia, and his attitude decided political battles before the right of franchise was taken from the citizens of the National Capital.

MAJ. FRANK D. WEBSTER DIES.

Retired Officer of Marine Corps Was in Paris on Leave of Absence.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Major Frank D. Webster, United States Marine Corps; retired, died here today.

Major Webster was on leave of absence for one year.

Francis R. Lassiter.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 31.—Representative Francis R. Lassiter of the Fourth Virginia District died suddenly at his home here to-day aged 43. Representative Lassiter achieved prominence throughout the South in December, 1906, by his vigorous advocacy of a Southern man for the Presidency of the United States. He was born in Petersburg and lived there practically all his life, helping to make it one of the most prominent towns in the State in politics. He was graduated from McCabe's University School and from the academic and law courses of the University of Virginia. He was City Attorney of Petersburg for five years, beginning 1888, and then was appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia by Grover Cleveland. In 1896 he swung the Fourth District of Virginia into the Democratic column, although it had always been looked upon as strongly Republican. He was defeated for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General of Virginia in 1897, was appointed Supervisor of the Twelfth Census for the Fourth District of Virginia in 1899, was elected to fill a vacancy in the Fifty-six Congress, and re-elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress.

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CONTROLLER GAUS DIES FAR IN WOODS

Contracted Cold Which Developed Into Pneumonia While He Was Hunting in Canada.

IN ILL-HEALTH FOR A YEAR

Death Puts the Office Under Control of Hughes and May Mean Elimination of Otto Kelsey.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 31.—State Controller Charles H. Gaus of Albany died early to-day at a hunting lodge on the preserve of the Bourbinnais-Kiamika Club on Long Lake, in the Laurentian Mountains, Province of Quebec, Canada, according to a dispatch received here to-day.

Word was received here last Wednesday that the Controller was ill, but that he had only an attack of bronchitis. His son and daughter and his nephew, Dr. Arthur Sautter, at once went to the camp in the far northern woods, where Controller Gaus went Oct. 20 for a hunting trip. His wife, learning later that he was seriously ill, was preparing to leave for the camp to-day, when a telegram informed her of the death of her husband.

Pneumonia is said to have been the immediate cause of death, but it is well known here that Controller Gaus was far from well when he ran for the office a year ago, and that he has been ill most of the time since. There had been a complication of diseases, but the chief ailment was a hardening of his arteries. He was urged not to go to the Canadian camp, on account of his condition, but insisted on taking the trip, as he was fond of hunting.

The camp is forty-eight miles from the nearest railroad station. On the drive Controller Gaus contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia. He leaves a widow, one daughter, Mrs. Charles Rüssell, and a son, Dr. Edward Gaus.

Hughes to Name Successor.

The death of Mr. Gaus having occurred at a time when the Legislature is not in session, Gov. Hughes has power to appoint a successor without any confirmatory action by the Senate. Otto Kelsey, whom Gov. Hughes failed to remove from the Office of State Superintendent of Insurance, was appointed Deputy Controller, and has been virtually Controller since Mr. Gaus took office, as his chief has been ill so much of the time.

The State Controller's office politically has been recognized as the preserve of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, Republican State Committeeman, who procured the nomination for Mr. Gaus and made him the candidate who so thoroughly represented his opposition to the Governor that the independent Hughes Republicans cut Mr. Gaus at the election last November almost as much as the regular Republicans cut Gov. Hughes. With the death of Mr. Gaus, Mr Kelsey may go out. With a Hughes appointee in the office of State Controller Mr. Barnes would have no further control of the office.

It will be within the power of the new Hughes Controller to remove Tax Appraiser Ed Fallows, in New York, and many others of Mr. Gaus's appointments outside of the office here. Many of the clerks here are protected by civil service, but there are some holding exempt positions whom Mr. Barnes put in office and who may go. For the first time since he became Governor, the office of the State Controller will be under the supervision and control of Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Gaus was born of German parents at Zanesville, Ohio, on Sept. 1, 1840. When he was two years old his parents moved to Brooklyn, where he was educated. He came to Albany in 1857 and associated himself in th drug business with his uncle, Louis Sautte. In 1874 he went in the drug business for himself. He built the block at the corner of Washington Avenue and Lark Street, where he has since continued his business.

In Albany he was successively a Supervisor, School Commissioner, City Street Commissioner, City Assessor, and Mayor. He was elected Mayor four times, serving from Jan. 1, 1902, till Dec. 31, 1908, when he resigned to take the office of State Controller, to which he had been elected in November preceding.

Worked for National Guard.

Controller Gaus's record as a member of the National Guard of the State covers a period of twenty-eight years, and during this time he made many warm friends among the citizen soldiery. In 1886 he was designated ordnance officer of the Third Brigade.

He was a member of the examining board of officers of the National Guard for fourteen years. During the war with Spain he was assistant inspector of small arms practice of the whole State. In 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892, he won the Wimbledon Cup, an international trophy for marksmanship, open to all comers. This trophy was originally donated by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, and was presented by Princess Louise of England to Major Fulton of the American team, the first winner. Controller Gaus also won the military championship of the United States, open to all military men, and the Steward match for a prize offered by the stewards of London. He was a civil war veteran.

Gov. Hughes, when advised of the death of Mr. Gaus, said:

"I am shocked to learn of the death of Controller Gaus. I had supposed that he was much improved in health. He was highly honored in this community and in the State, and had a wide circle of friends. The fatal termination of his long illness will evoke great and general regret."

Black Opals

As described by the artist Du Blé

"When Nature had finished painting the flowers, coloring the rainbow and dyeing the plumage of the birds, she swept the colors from her palette and moulded them into Black Opals."

This may be a little fanciful, but it is no exaggeration of the beauty and marvel of these gems. Some stones are as soft in tone as the iris on the neck of a dove, others as riotous in color as a Dutch garden in spring.

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Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WAKEFIELD, widow of Dr. Henry Wakefield of Chicago, died in the Job Haines Home for the Aged, in Bloomfield, N. J., Saturday, after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. Wakefield was 87 years old, and had been an inmate of the home for four years.

PATRICK A. NANNERY, an actor, 66 years old, who lived at the Arlington Hotel, 275 West Thirty-eighth Street, died suddenly in his apartments yesterday afternoon. Death was due to heart disease. He had been an actor for more than thirty years, and appeared in many well known productions. As far as is known at the hotel he had no relatives.

MATTHIAS C. DOBBINS, the oldest member of the Loyal Legion in Plainfield, N. J., died there yesterday after a brief illness. Mr. Dobbins was a veteran of the civil war, having organized Company D of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Volunteers, of which he was elected Captain. He served through the year 1861 and was invalided home. He was a revenue inspector under George Haley for a number of years in Newark. He was born at Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., seventy-three years ago. He leaves a widow and one son.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SHUFELT.—Dr. W. A. Shufelt, 1,730 Broadway, Oct. 30, 1909, a daughter.

COHEN.—Oct. 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cohen, a son.
COHEN.—Oct. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Leon F. Cohen, a son.
GRONICH.—Oct. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gronich, a son.
MILLER.—Oct. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Miller, a daughter.
SIMON.—Oct. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Simon, a daughter.
VOSE.—Oct. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Vose, a daughter.

Married.

TREADWAY—BALLARD.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, at St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity Parish, by the Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger, Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Ballard, to Hoyt Colgate Treadway.

LAIMBEER—COLLINS.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Percy Grant, Nathalie, daughter of Mrs. Spotswood D. Schenck, to William Laimbeer.

MACOMBE—LENTILHON.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1909, at Trinity Chapel, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Vibbert, Leonie, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lentilhon, to John de Navarre Macomb, Jr.

WHITNEY—DUANE.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1909, at All Saints' Memorial Church, in the Highlands of Navesink, by the Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. D., assisted by the Rev. John C. Lord, Eleanor Franklin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James May Duane, to Stanton Whitney.

ARNOLD — STRAUSS. — Oct. 24. Florence Strauss to Charles Arnold.
AUSTIN—CORBIN.—Oct. 30, Alma Corbin to Valentine Austin.
BERINGER — FROMME. — Oct. 30, Estelle Fromme to Theodore H. Beringer.
BLUMENKRANZ—WERNER.—Oct. 27, Dorothy Werner to Edward M. Blumenkranz.
DERBY—McKEE.—Oct. 29, Ethel McKee to Arthur Derby.
EARL—BERKELE.—Oct. 27, Josephine Berkele to Harry Earl.
HAGGERTY—JILLSON.—Oct. 27, Emilie Jillson to Joseph F. Haggerty.
HAGGERTY.—SCHNEIDER.—Oct. 26, Pauline Schneider to James J. Haggerty.
HIRSCH—BAUER.—Oct. 24, Gertrude Bauer to Henry Hirsch.
LEVENE—PHILIPS.—Oct. 25, Estelle Phillips to Benjamin F. Levene
McENTEE—WHELAN.—Oct. 27, Theresa Whelan to Edward J. McEntee.
MENKIN—STETCH.—Oct. 29, Celia Stetch to Burnett Menkin.
MULLIGAN—PICKSLAY. — Oct. 30, Isabelle Pickslay to Ralph R. Mulligan.
NEWBAULD—SULLIVAN.—Oct. 27, Helen A. Sullivan to Arthur W. Newbauld.
PERCEVAL—VAN PELT.—Oct. 24, Edna Van Pelt to John D. Perceval.
PFEIFER—DAMM.—Oct. 27, Damse Damm to Henry Pfeifer.
PRICE—MACMONIGLE.—Oct. 27, Lillian MacMonigle to Frank A. Price.
RUSS—HARTENSTEIN.—Oct. 24, Laura Hartenstein to Julius Russ.
SHAW—HOOKER.—Oct. 27, Louisa Hooker to Samuel J. Shaw.
SHILLING—BIEBER.—Oct. 26, Adeline R. Shilling to John Bieber.
SUAREZ—DE LA TORRE.—Oct. 30, Carmen De La Torre to Andres D. Suarez.
THORNBY—WASHINGTON.—Oct. 27, Bessie Washington to James H. Thornby.

Connecticut.

MULCUNRY—MORAN.—Oct. 27, New Hartford, Mary Moran to James Mulcunry.
PEARCH—ACKERMAN.—Oct. 28, Greenwich, Adelaide Ackerman to John H. Pearch.

New Jersey.

BADGLEY—DORNER.—Oct. 27, Irvington, Louise Dorner to John N. Badgley.
BEIR—MILLER.—Oct. 27, Hoboken, Elizabeth Miller to Charles Beir.
BUCHANAN—SMITH.—Oct. 26, Irvington, Elizabeth Smith to Howard R. Buchanan.
HIGGINBOTHAM—McNULTY.—Oct. 27, Belleville, Elizabeth McNulty to Homer Higginbotham.
KIRSCH—POMERANZ.—Oct. 24, Newark, Annie Pomeranz to Benjamin Kirsch.
MURPHY—LEBER.—Oct. 26, Newark, Nellie Leber to Eugene F. Murphy.
TAETOSCH—TONKIN.—Oct. 27, Newark, Ellen Tonkin to Gustave A. Taetosch.
VAN HORN—ROOK.—Oct. 27, Irvington, Minnie Rook to W. E. Van Horn.
YOUNG—HAMILTON.—Oct. 28, Newark, Irene Hamilton to James H. Young.

Died.

CAFFY.—Richard P., on Sunday, Oct. 31. Funeral from residence of his sister, Mrs. J. P. Bull, 503 West 168th St., Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., then to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered.

CAMERON.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 30, 1909, at the rectory, South Orange, N. J., Rev. Lewis Cameron, son of Isabella G. and the late Donald Cameron of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Newport, R. I. Train leaves foot of Barclay St. at 2 P. M.

DAVOL.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, 1909, Frank H. Davol, son of the late John and Laura Barton Davol. Funeral services at his late residence, 75 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 1, 1909, at 3:30 P. M. Fall River and Providence papers please copy.

DOWLING.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, Dr. George B. Dowling of 50 West 77th St., New York City, beloved husband of Cora McKay Dowling, in his 43d year. Funeral from the residence of his uncle, Charles F. White, Grand St., Elmhurst, L. I., on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Train boat leaves East 34th St. Ferry at 2:10 P. M. Carriages will meet arrival of train.

GIBSON.—On Oct. 31, Annie S. Gibson, at St. Mary's School, Garden City, Long Island. Notice of funeral later.

HAWES.—At Newton, Mass., on Saturday, Oct. 30, 1909, Charles Felter Hawes, son of the late William and Sarah Felter Hawes, of Tarrytown, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at the First Reformed Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., at 2:30 P. M., Tuesday, Nov. 2. Carriages will be in waiting at the station on arrival of the 1:19 train from Grand Central Station.

JOHNSON.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday morning, Oct. 31, 1909, Ruth Graeme Pearce, wife of Harold T. Johnson and daughter of James and the late Annie Thompson Pearce, in her 27th year. Funeral private on Tuesday afternoon.

KEELING.—At Hawkinsville, Ga., Oct. 29, Frank E. Keeling, aged 29, beloved son of Eliza M. and William J. Keeling. Interment at Atlanta, Ga., Monday, Nov. 1.

KENNEDY.—At his residence, 6 West 57th St., on Sunday, Oct. 31, John Stewart Kennedy. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church on Wednesday morning, Nov. 3, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LANE.—Suddenly, in Perugia, Italy, Oct. 31, 1909, Mary E. T. Lane, widow of the late Derrick Lane of Troy, N. Y.

LAWRANCE.—At her residence, Bay Shore, L. I., Anna, widow of John I. Lawrance, Esq., and daughter of the late George W. Stanton, Esq., of Albany, N. Y. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Bay Shore, Monday, Nov. 1, at 10:15 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving East 34th St. at 8:30 A. M.

McCALL.—Suddenly at East Orange, N. J., Oct. 30, 1909, Robert A. McCall. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 60 Chestnut St., Monday evening, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

OWENS.—Oct. 29, Ellen Owens, aged 55. Body lying at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The measures undertaken a fortnight ago to relieve money markets during the usual Fall period of active demand are meeting with complete success. The best proof that this is true is found in the fact that the Bank of England's 5 per cent. discount was not increased at last week's meeting of the Court. In the interval between the fixing of the rate at 5 per cent. and the meeting on Thursday last the bank had lost above $2,000,000 in gold, and its reserve percentage declined 2 points, so that unless there had been distinct betterment in the money situation there was ample excuse for a further rise in the official discount. The satisfaction thus obviously displayed by the great English banking institution is, therefore, distinctly reassuring so far as the European position is concerned. It is possible, of course, that the rate may still be pushed up, but no such step is now at all likely unless some unforeseen and particularly unfavorable development makes it necessary. A political upheaval over the English budget might well affect the bank's action. The Bank of Germany appears to have so far secured control of the Berlin money market as to make a further advance in its rate unnecessary; speculation on the Continental Exchanges has subsided to a very marked degree, thus lessening the demand for financial accommodation, and while Russia and Egypt, thanks to exceptionally large crops this year, are able to further press requests for gold, yet exports from our own city to Canada and to South America are running into the millions and thus lightening the task of the Bank of England in supplying gold requirements. There are two points which should be made plain in connection with the exports of gold now being made by our bankers at the direct behest of London. In the first place, the conditions which have made it possible for English bankers to shift this burden upon the shoulders of our own bankers are rapidly undergoing adjustment. Our exports of merchandise are at last rising to customary volumes, and as the special causes which influence temporary extraordinary importations of foreign goods—particularly the higher delayed duties of the new tariff law—cease to work the balance of trade will turn substantially in our favor again. In the second place, there has been great exaggeration both of the amounts of finance bills floated on American account in London this year and of the sales of American securities by foreign investors. Repayment of the loans, for such they are, contracted by means of finance bills has been going forward steadily for a month or more, and the securities which foreign holders have felt called upon to liquidate have been readily absorbed here. The upshot has been a general liquidation of American indebtedness abroad, and it is perhaps not an unsafe prediction that as a result of such payments and the growing balance of trade our bankers will very shortly be in position to draw from Europe not only the equivalent of the gold which we are now paying out on her account, but very handsome additional amounts.

Call money rates touched 6 per cent. for the first time this Fall on Oct. 5, and at that time the average price of a number of representative railroad stocks was at least 4 points higher than it is to-day. It cannot be said, therefore, that the security market has not been doing its part to make the financing of the crops and of the seasonable demands of business pass off smoothly. Almost sensational contraction has been effected in the loan account of the associated banks, excited speculation has given place to a relatively modest daily volume of transactions, and declines in prices in nearly all directions have released money for use in other quarters. In fact, the behavior of the Stock Exchange has been so exemplary, under the circumstances, that it would seem as if there had been held out to it by some one in position to carry it out the promise of the usual reward of self-denial. At any rate ample proof has been furnished of the desire of the more powerful interests of Wall Street to remove, so far as they may, every obstacle to the prompt and economical harvesting of the country's crops and the further expansion of its splendidly growing trade.

On the present volume of this trade clear light is thrown by the report of the United States Steel Corporation for the third quarter of the year; by the extraordinary railroad earning statements submitted by a number of the leading railroads of the country, including the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Baltimore & Ohio, and by the announcement of another great railroad system, the New York Central, that it had arranged for $25,000,000 of new equipment and materials for delivery in 1910. The quarterly report of the Steel Corporation noted an aggregate of net earnings for the three months of July, August, and September of above $38,000,000, or $9,000,000 above the earnings of the preceding quarter, and $20,000,000 above the poorest return of the post-panic quarters. As a matter of fact the receipts for the September quarter are the fourth largest in the history of the company, and are only $7,000,000 under the best ever recorded. The figures themselves, however, are already old, for the returns of the current quarter are surpassing them and indicate, as do the receipts of orders, another year of great prosperity in this trade. The 4 per cent. dividend fixed by the Directors of the corporation is in itself proof of the confidence of the management in the future. In only one direction can there be found any cause for disappointment in the trade outlook, and that is in the industries dependent upon the cotton crop. The high prices to which this staple has risen under the spur of speculation has led to the closing of mills in many parts of the country, but so far it has failed to materially affect export business. A shortage, at least as compared with the crops of recent years, seems certain, but so violent and so powerful are the speculative forces at work in cotton markets that anything like a fair appraisal of the situation is quite impossible at this time.

Of our own money market it may be said very briefly that so harmoniously have all elements combined to promote ease that the earlier predictions of bankers of a 6 per cent. maximum rate for call money are by way of being realized. On Friday of last week, in spite of the fact that call loans made on that day carried over until to-day and that the banks were also financing over $100,000,000 of November dividend and interest disbursements, demand loans were made in volume at 3¾ per cent. As a rule money eases here by mid-November, and this year, owing to the rapid marketing of the crops to secure the high prices prevailing, there is every reason to look for the setting in of the return flow at least as early as usual. In Chicago bankers believe the crucial point to have been passed, as they are now in receipt of more money from the interior than they are shipping. Demands from this time on to the year's end from business may very well serve to keep rates firm at quotations very little under those at present prevailing, and certainly there can be no occasion for disappointment if this proves to be the case. Corporation requirements must be reckoned with also, as the authorization of $50,000,000 stock by the New Haven last week shows, while for some little time yet exports of gold for London account will presumably continue. It is doubtful at the moment, however, if direct shipments to Europe will be made, but if they are the best banking opinion is that the volume will be small.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON IS CHEERFUL.

Settlement Satisfactory and No Further Alarm Over Monetary Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Much less difficulty was experienced with the fortnightly settlement than had been expected. There was a small failure and assistance was required in some quarters, and there was some grumbling at the 5½ per cent. rate charged by the banks for Stock Exchange loans, but altogether matters passed off very satisfactorily.

Monetary conditions no longer cause alarm. In fact, another period of cheapness is being talked of, though it is not considered likely by the best authorities. The present Bank of England rate has proved quite effective and the Directors will probably keep it at the 5 per cent. point rather than run any risk of making it ineffective by reduction.

A less suspicious view is now taken of the American situation, and the European outlook causes no serious apprehension.

EXCELLENT TONE IN PARIS.

Bank May Raise Rate, but Ready Funds Are Abundant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Most quotations held firm at the close of the week. Although two holidays intervene before the resumption of operations on the Bourse, and in spite of the presence of the monthly liquidation, the general aspect of the market is excellent. During the week speculation was hesitant but without disquieting features.

There is some apprehension that the Bank of France will be compelled to increase its discount rate, which is still 2 per cent. below the Bank of England's, but ready funds are abundant and capital seeking investment shows continued confidence.

Many stocks have risen, gold mines and railways especially. The copper group is somewhat variable. Rio Tinto maintains its recent advance.

TRADING SCANTY IN BERLIN.

Boerse Completely Dominated by Dear Money Influences.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—For the second week in succession the Boerse has been completely dominated by dear money influences. Operations were scanty and the market weak.

The skepticism of the public in connection with the international money situation could not be overcome by a variety of otherwise favorable symptoms, such as encouraging tidings from the home and American steel and iron trade.

The monthly settlement passed off smoothly, the banks having arranged to furnish liberal funds.

STEEL TRADE HIT BY BIG CAR ORDERS

Record-Breaking Call by the Railroads for Plates for Steel Cars.

CORNER IN BASIC IRON?

There Are Indications of an Attempt to Take Advantage of the Shortage in the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—The iron and steel trade has settled down to a steady run at full capacity for the winter months with sufficient tonnage on its books to secure a prosperous Winter. That the pending business actually under contract is not heavier, is due as much to the reluctance of the manufacturers, under the lead of the Steel Corporation, to take contracts running into 1910, as to any other reason. Consumers of semi-finished steel, as well as of plates, shapes, and wire and tube products, are urging the manufacturers to open their books for 1910 orders, but the Steel Corporation, and the majority of the independents, are not giving the speculative element in the trade any chance to load up with large options at present prices.

The most remarkable single feature in the market during the past fortnight has been the entering of new reservations for steel cars. Since Oct. 15, the orders for new cars filed by the trunk lines have totalled between 17,000 and 18,000. Inquiries pending from the two systems for next year's reservations, the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, total 28,000 more. The total orders given the car companies by the railroads this year up to Oct. 1 called for, in round figures, 100,000 cars. Those filed since Oct. 1 bring this total up to more than 120,000, with inquiries for over 30,000 more pending. The total sales of cars by the steel car companies during 1908 was only 63,000. For 1907, the banner year in the history of the still young industry, the total was 152,000 cars; so that, notwithstanding the fact that practically all the business has been entered by the car companies this year since last August, 1909, seems likely to break the 1907 record in the amount of steel roling stock ordered—though not in the output by the companies.

When the fact is stated that the 17,000 cars ordered in the past fortnight will call for a total of nearly 700,000 tons of steel plates, aside from the axles, wheels, and other steel equipment, some idea can be obtained of the magnitude of the task set for the steel makers the coming Winter. In this calculation must be considered the fact that the railroads are adding facilities at their own shops for a large output of steel cars in addition to those ordered of the car companies.

The car builders are being pressed for early deliveries of the rolling stock ordered during August and September, and, though there is some shortage in plates, officials of the car companies acknowledge that their chief difficulty is in getting more skilled labor rather than in any shortage of material. Steel manufacturers canvassed the situation last week as to the prospects for the Winter in the plate trade, and found the present capacity of the mills to be abundant to take care of all tonnage now in sight, including the demands of the lake shipbuilders, who also have large specifications in for Winter delivery.

The steel rail orders from the Eastern railroads still lag behind those from Western lines. Last week saw rail sales in Chicago aggregating 80,000 tons, while sales by the Carnegie Steel Company aggregated only 9,00 0tons.

While some furtner importation of German billets and bars is to be expected before the holidays, owing to the continued scarcity of semi-finished steel in the East, this movement is not expected to assume any large proportions. In the Pittsburg district billets were easier last week, and the most pronounced shortage was in the smaller sizes of steel bars. Bar iron manufacturers showed a disposition to increase prices, and one Eastern independent also raised the price of shapes and plates one notch, to the basis of 1.60c, Pittsburg. The National Tube Company announced an advance of $2 a ton in the prices of pipe line goods on all contracts made next year.

The local pig iron market during the week was almost featureless, except for the purchase, just at the close of the week, of 20,000 tons of Bessemer by the Youngstown Sheet Tube Co. from the Bessemer Furnace Association at the market price, $19, valley, for delivery in November and December, and through the first quarter of 1910. This makes a total of 60,000 tons of Bessemer bought by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. since last August. Predictions are made that this sale, on a practically sold-up market, so far as Bessemer is concerned, will result in an advance in Bessemer the coming week, on sales for 1910 delivery. Some small tonnages of Bessemer have been bought up by local brokers at $19, in anticipation of a rise early in November.

There are indications of an attempt to corner all the available supply of basic iron for immediate delivery, inspired, evidently, by the shortage of basic in the East and West. The going out of blast of one of the Schuylkill valley furnaces, which has been running on basic still, further complicated the market in the East during the week, and there were large inquiries here and at lake points. Northern New York melters want basic, and a strong demand for prompt iron of that grade has sprung up at Chicago and St. Louis. The Scullin-Gallager Iron and Steel Company interest, at St. Louis, took 20,000 tons of basic during the week, 5,000 from Virginia interests, and 15,000 from a Central Ohio interest, paying for the latter at the rate of $17.50, Columbus. The American Steel Foundries Company still has an inquiry in this market for basic. Under this stimulus, basic became firm in the Pittsburg market at the $17.50 price for prompt, and $17.75 and $18 for first half.

Foundry iron remained firm at $17.25, valleys, for prompt. Coke operators in the Connellsville field have given up hopes of enforcing the $3 price for furnace coke for next year, and are accepting $2.90 on contracts for six months, or even a less period.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Production of Metal Continues at Full Capacity—Copper Stocks Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Production of copper continues unabated, and Lake is selling in fair quantities at 13⅛ cents, and the copper stocks are active and strong. This sums up the situation this week.

Every producing mine in Butte is at work at normal capacity, and the output for the month will be in excess of 28,000,000 pounds. North Butte produces 3,500,000 of this, and Butte Coalition about 3,250,000.

The October output of Old Dominion will not vary much, if any, from September, which was 2,672,000 pounds. All the workings in the Lake mine are highly satisfactory, especially the north drift at the third level, which is in very rich ground. The 750-foot crosscut is in stamp rock. Victoria is said to have stoping ground for three or four years blocked out, with ore good enough to meet expenses.

Assays in Davis-Daly Colorado shaft show 3½ per cent. copper and 6¾ ounces of silver. The shaft, which is now 1,500 feet deep, will be bottomed at 1,800, and preparations made for shipping 1,000 tons of ore a day.

President Forster, home from the mine, says that Arizona Commercial's new smelter is treating 200 tons of ore daily, the ore coming from the sixth level. The vein on the seventh level shows ore assaying from 15 to 20 per cent. copper. Shannon is producing its usual amount of copper, and no effort will be made to increase it until the price of the metal advances. The Day mine of Nevada-Utah has been completely closed, and all activities by Nevada-Utah have ceased. This is understood to be due to the closing of the Tintic smelter and the raising of rates by the other smelters, so that the low-grade fluxing ore could not be handled at a profit.

At the Ojibway No. 2 shaft is down to 1,250 feet, where preparations will be made for cross-cutting to the lode, which will be reached about 60 feet from the shaft. No. 1 shaft is down about 1,200 feet, and will be continued 50 feet deeper, and here drifting will be started to connect the two shafts. The drift from No. 2 at the 800 feet continues in good average lode.

Mohawk continues to send about an average grade of rock to mill. No. 6 shaft is down 130 feet. Sinking should be resumed here to-morrow.

President Gross of East Butte wires:

"There is a big improvement at the property since my last visit in July. The smelter output last week and the copper shipments thus far this month established new high records for the company.

The report of Helvetia copper for the year ended Aug. 31, 1909, shows net profits of $35,398. From Oct. 12, 1908, to Aug. 31, 1909, 269 cars of ore were shipped to the smelter, from which 99,847 pounds net weight of copper was obtained, and sold for $93,842 net. Charges were $58,444; daily shipments are 50 tons.

The Weekly Financial Review.

To-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW has an important article telling of the movement among the leading copper producers of North America to organize, as the steel trade did, so that production and marketing may be controlled. How the railroads, led by the New Haven, are planning to anticipate action by Congress looking to regulation of their stock issues, by putting out big issues now, is the theme of another article. Other telling articles have to do with Eastern and Western railway rate-making, the Steel Corporation's earnings, and New York's need of a larger Assay Office. The discussion of the Central Bank plan by officers of the Bankers' Associations in the States is continued.

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Changed Situation in the Hill Stocks,
Special Article on Pan American Railway
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‖Including ¼ per cent. extra.
¶Including ½ per cent. extra.
‖Including 1 per cent. extra.
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††Paid in stock. ‡‡Also 3½ per cent. on account of accumulated dividends.
All stocks are quoted on percentage of par basis excepting Anaconda, Balaklala, Tennessee and Utah Copper, Batopilas and Newhouse Mines, and Great Northern ore certificates.

Sales of Stocks in the Week Ended Oct. 30

Total Week's Sales 4,765,112 Shares

IN dividend columns the following abbreviations are used: A means annual; SA, semi-annual; Q, quarterly; M, monthly; Ex, extra; JJ, January and July; FA, February and August; MS, March and September; AO, April and October; MN, May and November; JD, June and December. The * with these abbreviations indicates the month of maturity.
The tables include (1) the transactions in stocks during the week; (2) year's range and last sale price of inactive stocks; (3) the week's bond sales; (4) year's range, last sale, &c., of bonds, and (5) the range in price of active stocks since 1900.

Range for Year 1908. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1909. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, Oct. 30. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended Oct. 30. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Oct. 30, '09.
16⅝	5	16⅞ Aug. 3.	12¾ Feb. 24.	15⅜	15½	+ 1	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000									
52⅜	14	57⅜ Aug. 3.	38 Feb. 24.	52⅜	52⅝	+ 2⅜	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾		14¼	15½	14	15½	11⅞	1,300
88⅝	45⅛	80⅛ Aug. 12.	65 Feb. 26.	86⅛	86¼	+ 7⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Aug. 30, '09.	50c	Q	50	52½	49	52½	39⅛	3,200
35	13	50 Aug. 12.	33½ Jan. 5.	46¼	46¾	+ 1¼	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				80¼	87½	80½	86¼	79½	373,720
96	78½	103 Aug. 3.	95½ Jan. 18.	101¼	102		Amer. Agricultural Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,826,400	Oct. 15, '09.	3	SA	45⅞	46¾	45¼	46⅜	28½	500
24⅞	9½	49¼ Aug. 2.	20¼ Jan. 13.	47⅜	47½	+ 2⅜	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				102	102	102	102	88	100
10¼	4	14⅞ May 20.	7⅞ Feb. 23.	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				45¼	47⅜	45	47⅜	20½	6,200
76⅞	44	86 June 4.	71½ Feb. 23.	82⅜	82¾	+ 1	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Oct. 1, '09.	1¼	Q	117⅛	122½	111½	121¼	7	3,805
50¾	25½	73⅞ Oct. 30.	44½ Feb. 23.	73¾	74	+ 5½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '09.	½	Q	81	82⅞	80½	82¼	68⅛	4,600
100	84¼	124⅜ Aug. 3.	101½ Feb. 23.	118¼	119¼	+ 1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	68⅝	73⅝	68½	73¾	42¼	37,800
44¾	24¾	78⅞ Oct. 18.	42⅞ Jan. 5.	77¼	77⅝	+ 2⅜	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '08.	3	A	117½	119	117½	119	103¼	1,025
97	88	107 Oct. 18.	98 Jan. 7.	106	108	— ½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '09.	3	SA	76½	77¾	75⅝	77½	36½	7,700
8¼	2¾	10 Sept. 3.	6¼ Feb. 25.	7⅞	8¼	— ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				106½	106½	106½	106½	92	145
37⅞	12½	51⅞ Aug. 3.	34 Feb. 24.	44⅜	45	— 1½	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	¼		8¼	8¼	7½	7½	4⅝	843
31⅞	12½	42¼ Apr. 13.	18⅞ Jan. 8.	25½	26	+ ⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,042,000	July 20, '07.	1¾		46	46	40⅜	44½	24	11,255
17⅛	5⅞	20 June 14.	12 Feb. 25.	15½	15⅝	— ⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				26½	26½	24⅝	26	25⅝	1,910
36¼	17	47⅜ June 14.	29 Jan. 12.	41	41¼		American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾		15¾	16¼	15½	15⅝	10½	4,100
59⅜	31⅝	69¼ Aug. 4.	49 Feb. 23.	62	62½	+ 5	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼		40½	41	39¾	41	24	3,510
113	85½	122 Aug. 4.	109¼ Feb. 24.	115½	116¼		American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '09.	1¾	Q	57¼	62⅛	57¼	62	49¾	12,430
5⅝	3	11½ June 1.	7 Jan. 7.	7⅞	8	+ ¾	American Malt, Corp.	100	5,601,000				115¾	116	115	116	106⅛	600
51½	21	59 Sept. 20.	42 Jan. 7.	49	50	+ ⅛	American Malt, Corp. pf.	100	8,651,000				7	7¾	7	7¾	7⅞	508
107	55½	104⅞ Aug. 12.	77⅜ Feb. 24.	98	98¼	+ 4½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	May 3, '09.	2½	SA	49	49⅞	48½	49⅜	46	1,300
110⅜	87⅞	116⅜ Aug. 6.	101 Jan. 2.	110⅜	111¼	— ¼	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 15, '09.	1	Q	94	98⅞	93¾	98⅛	91⅜	80,100
84½	70	92 Aug. 25.	80 Jan. 4.	90⅜	91¼	— ½	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 1, '09.	1½	Q	111⅛	111⅝	110¼	111	105	2,248
97½	80	105 May 12.	95 Mar. 1.	100½	104		American Snuff Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '09.	1½	Q	90¼	91	90¼	91	82⅛	400
137⅝	98¾	64⅜ Oct. 30.	34⅞ Feb. 24.	64½	64½	+ 4¼	American Steel Foundries	100	12,000,000	Oct. 1, '09.	1½	Q	100	101	100½	101		200
131	105	136⅜ Sept. 24.	121 June 17.	133½	133½	+ 4¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	16,218,000				60	64¾		64¼	30⅛	10,618
132⅜	101	131 Apr. 8.	120 June 16.	126	128	+ 1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '09.	1¾	Q	129⅜	133⅞	129⅝	133½	132⅜	21,000
97½	72½	145⅛ Sept. 20.	125 Feb. 1.	133	133½	+ 1	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '09.	1¾	Q	128	127	126	127	128½	300
53½	27½	104⅞ June 14.	52 May 8.	103⅜	103⅝	+ 3	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	252,402,600	Oct. 15, '09.	2	Q	140¼	141½	139¼	141¼	126⅞	20,100
101¼	66	125⅜ Oct. 2.	97⅞ Jan. 13.	100	101	+ 3	American Woolen Co.	100	78,689,100	Oct. 1, '09.	1½	Q	100	100	99¾	100	93⅞	905
104	83⅜	106⅜ June 29.	100¼ Jan. 13.	103	104	+ 4	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	29,501,000				35¾	35¾	33⅝	35	24½	2,700
111½	59½	143½ Aug. 12.	107½ Jan. 14.	137	139	+ 1½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '09.	¾	Q	103⅞	103⅝	102¼	103⅜	91⅝	1,200
							Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	25	30,000,000	Oct. 20, '09.	50c	Q	45¼	49⅝	45¼	48¼	46	25,200
111⅞	76½	122¼ July 29.	103½ Feb. 23.	115¾	115⅞	+ 1⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	150,418,000	June 1, '09.	2½	SA	119⅝	123⅞	119⅜	123⅞	93	139,800
94	80	96 Apr. 12.	92 Feb. 23.	93¼	94	+ 1	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 2, '09.	2½	SA	104	104½	103½	104½	96	3,413
5	2½	5½ June 30.	2⅞ Jan. 29.	3⅞	4			100	47,537,600	July 10, '09.	3	SA	138	139⅝	136¼	139⅝	92	5,800
27¼	12	86¼ Sept. 21.	18⅝ Mar. 9.	33⅛	33½	+ ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,175,800	Sept. 1, '09.	3	SA						
57	35	69½ Sept. .	47 Feb. 24.	61	65	+ 2½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '09.	2	SA	114½	116¼	114	115⅞	98⅝	11,500
69⅜	37¼	82⅞ June .	67 Feb. 24.	76	76	+ ½	Batopilas Mining	100	8,929,920	Dec.31,'07.	12½c		93½	93¾	93	93	80	200
152¼	89	151½ Sept. 1.	118 Jan. 28.	142½	143¼	+ ⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000				4⅛	4⅛	4	4	3½	200
17	6	21¼ Oct. 4.	13 Jan. 28.	17	17½	+ ⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	Q	32¼	33⅜	32	33⅜	22	2,200
24	12⅛	34⅞ May 17.	23⅞ Jan. 2.	31⅜	33⅞	+ 1⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 1, '09.	1	Q	63	63	63	63	49	100
							Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,994,500	Oct. 1, '09.	3	SA	70⅜	77¼	74	76	48¼	29,479
68	54	69¾ Aug. 11.	60¼ Jan. 11.	67⅝	68¼	— ¼	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000				138	143	138	143		953
180¼	140	189⅜ Oct. 5.	165 Mar. 3.	184¼	184½	+ 2¼	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Sept. 1, '09.	½	Q	17½	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	14	900
83	15½	51¾ Oct. 7.	25½ Mar. 2.	46	46⅜	+ 2⅜	**Canada Southern**						32¾	34	32¾	34	21	450
102	75¾	111 Sep.. 2.	99¼ Apr. 5.	108½	109½	+ ½	Canadian Pacific	100	15,000,000	Aug. 2, '09.	1¼	SA						
229	169	323½ Sept. 18.	215 Feb. 23.	290	300	+ 5	Central Leather Co.	100	140,385,000	Oct. 1, '09.	$3½	SA	68½	68¼	68¼	68½		
59⅜	25½	90 Oct. 8.	55⅜ Feb. 23.	88⅛	88¼	+ 2¼	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	38,450,700				183	185⅞	182¼	184¼	174⅝	800
68⅞	10	74¾ Apr. 1.	57⅞ Jan. 6.	101¼	102	+ ½	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	31,061,500	Oct. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	45	46⅞	44¼	46¼	25	7,700
..	..	101½ Oct. 30.	57⅞ Feb. 24.	101¼	102	+ 2¼	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	27,436,800	Nov. 1, '09.	2	Q	108¾	109½	108¼	109½	96⅞	28,865
..	..	35¾ Aug. 30.	18⅛ Feb. 24.	30	31	+ 3	Chicago & Alton.	100	62,793,700	Sept. 30, '09.	1	Q	295	295	295	295		700
24	7	30 Oct. 7.	19⅛ Jan. 6.	32	33	+ ½	Chi. Great Western, 3d as. pd.	100	19,524,800	Aug. 16, '09.	2	SA	86¼	88⅞	85⅝	88		100
152½	103½	165⅛ Sept. 18.	141 Feb. 23.	147⅜	148	+ ½	Chi. Great West. of A.	100	44,465,100				67	69¼	67	69¼	42¼	60,050
164¾	138	181 Aug. 18.	158½ Mar. 15.	174½	175	+ ½	Chi. Great West. pf. B, 3d as. pd.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '07.	2½		18¾	19½	18⅛	19¼	37½	1,200
185½	135½	198½ Aug. 18.	173⅜ Feb. 24.	185½	190	+ 2⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	23,124,900				30	32	30	32		5,700
224	195	228 Aug. 12.	208 Mar. 15.	215	225		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	23½	24	22¾	24		430
7⅜	2½	7 Jan. 4.	4 Mar. 6.	5	5½	— 1½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	156¾	158⅜	155½	157⅜	142¼	1,900
76½	47½	79½ Feb. 16.	68 Jan. 30.	74	74½	+ 2⅜	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	99,618,500	July 1, '09.	3½	SA	174½	175	173	174½	158	58,450
42	15⅝	48⅜ Aug. 3.	29 Jan. 30.	37	38	— 1½	Chi. Union Traction str. rects.	100	22,395,100	Oct. 1, '09.	2	Q	180⅜	180¼	185¼	180½	162	2,270
75	35	110 Oct. 27.	67 Feb. 23.	76	78	— 2¼	Chi. Union Traction pf. tr. rects.	100	16,802,900				225	225	225	225		2,100
59	21	68¼ Jan. 8.	51 Mar. 30.	68	68	— ¾	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	11,344,900				4¼	4¼	4	4		5
79	50⅜	86 May 1.	76½ Oct. 23.	100	110		Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 2, '08.	1		12½	13	12¼	13		550
76	39¾	84½ Jan. 7.	73½ Jan. 2.	78½	79	— 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾		76¼	79	75⅞	78½	53	400
27¼	14¾	81 Sept. 29.	21⅝ Jan. 2.	77⅝	78¼	— 2⅝	Colorado Southern.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4		44	47	44	46⅞	35⅞	2,600
167⅛	96	165¼ Jan. 4.	114⅛ Feb. 24.	114⅝	116¼	+ 5	Colorado Southern 1st. pf.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 15, '08.	2	A	46	46	40⅝	44½	24	11,255
80	56	93½ June 1.	73¼ Feb. 24.	85	86		Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '09.	2	SA	51⅝	53½	31	53½	41⅜	1,910
							Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '09.	2	SA	78	78⅞	78	78⅞	67	4,100
181⅜	141½	200 May 14.	167¾ Feb. 24.	184	185	+ 2½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	6,961,200	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	78	78	78	78	59⅝	300
575	420	680 Apr. 22.	535 Feb. 6.	555	570	—10	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	99,773,500	Sept. 15, '09.	1	Q	140¼	142¼	137	142¾	114½	910
40½	14¼	54 Apr. 20.	37⅜ Jan. 6.	48	48½	+ 2⅜	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	49,756,500				21	21⅞	20¼	21⅞	17¾	1,635
83¼	39¼	90 Feb. 10.	79½ Jan. 6.	83½	85	+ ⅝		100	29,797,600	Oct. 11, '09.	1¼	Q	83½	85⅜	83¼	85⅞	73½	20,400
19½	5	16⅜ Jan. 12.	9 Oct. 25.	15	15	— 2	**Delaware & Hudson**											6,725
56	32½	71⅜ Aug. 13.	56 Jan. 30.	65	70	— 6¼	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	42,501,000	Sep. 20, '09.	2½	Q	182¼	185	182¼	184½	167	500
38⅜	27¼	41⅝ May 25.	32½ Feb. 25.	37⅜	37⅝	+ 1⅝	Denver & Rio Grande.	50	30,277,000	Oct. 20, '09.	2½	Q	550	550	550	550	535⅝	3,710
18⅝	6	21 Jan. 15.	14½ Feb. 24.	17	17½	+ ¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	38,000,000				46¼	48¾	45¾	48½	27½	100
83¾	11⅞	36½ Jan. 15.	28 Feb. 24.	33	33½	+ ⅝	Des Moines & Fort Dodge.	100	45,772,400	July 15, '09.	2½	SA	84	84½	83¾	84½	70⅞	5,810
..	..	88 Oct. 27.	88 Oct. 27.	88	89	+ ½	Detroit United Railway.	100	4,283,100				9	9	9	9	..	1,365
36	12	39 June 7.	22⅝ Mar. 11.	33½	33¾	+ 1¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 1, '07.	1¼		41	41	39¾	41	24	3,510
51⅝	24⅝	56¾ Aug. 3.	36¼ Mar. 11.	47½	48	+ ⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	30,764,500	Oct. 30, '09.	½	Q	57¼	62⅛	57¼	62	49¾	12,430
41	16	46 Aug. 2.	28½ Mar. 11.	39½	40½	+ ⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	12,000,000				115¾	116	115	116	106⅛	600
							Du Pont de N. Powder Co. pf.	100	10,000,000				7	7¾	7	7¾	7⅞	508
94	72½	95½ May 12.	55 Mar. 2.	86	89	+ ½		100	13,692,900	Oct. 15, '09.	1¼	Q	49	49⅞	48¼	49⅜	46	1,300
89	59	94 Aug. 11.	80 Feb. 24.				**Erie**						94	98⅞	93¾	98⅛	91⅜	80,100
							Erie 1st pf.	100	112,378,900				111⅛	111⅞	110¼	111	105	2,248
65	50	93 Aug. 27.	61 Jan. 21.	91	93	— 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2		90¼	91	90¼	91	82⅛	400
99	92⅛	108 Aug. 5.	98½ Jan. 6.	104½	107	+ 4		100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2		98	101	100½	101		200
109¼	78¾	110 Jan. 4.	150⅞ Feb. 23.	163	163½	+ 4	**Federal Mining & Smelting**						60	64¾		64¼	30⅛	10,618
148¼	113¾	157⅜ Aug. 12.	91 Mar. 12.	99	100	— ⅜	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1¼	Q	129⅜	133⅞	129⅝	133½	132⅜	21,000
75⅞	48½	88½ Aug. 12.	65⅞ Mar. 12.	81½	82	+ 2⅞		100	12,000,000	Sept. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	128	127	126	127	128½	300
40	20	79¾ Oct. 22.	39 Feb. 1.	78¼	81	— ¾	**General Chemical Co.**						140¼	141½	139¼	141¼	126⅞	20,100
96½	67	93 May 10.	88 Jan. 10.				General Chemical Co. pf.	100	7,410,300	Sept. 1, '09.	1	Q	100	100	99¾	100	93⅞	905
							General Electric Co.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '09.	1½	Q	35¾	35¾	33⅝	35	24½	2,700
149¾	122½	162⅛ Aug. 12.	137 Feb. 23.	147½	149	+ 2	Granby Con. Min. Smelt. & Power.	100	65,178,000	Oct. 15, '09.	2	Q	103⅞	103⅝	102¼	103⅜	91⅝	1,200
20	6¾	20⅜ Oct. 28.	11⅝ Mar. 23.	19⅝	19¾	+ 2⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	13,487,100	Dec. 15, '08.	2		45¼	49⅝	45¼	48¼	46	25,200
49½	17⅛	52⅜ June 28.	36¾ Mar. 23.	50⅜	50⅝	+ 3	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	100	208,950,400	Nov. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	119⅝	123⅞	119⅜	123⅞	93	139,800
104½	52	104½ Oct. 30.	62 Jan. 23.	97⅝	98	+ 4				Sept. 15, '09.	$1		104	104½	103½	104½	96	3,413
148⅝	84½	157⅜ Aug. 12.	120 Jan. 16.	125	125¼	— ½	**Havana Electric Ry.**						138	139⅝	136¼	139⅝	92	5,800
65	47	69¾ Aug. 3.	47⅜ Mar. 13.	55⅜	56	— ½	Homestake Mining	100	7,500,000	Aug. 14, '09.	1	Q						
39⅞	13	51 Oct. 29.	33½ Mar. 18.	61½	62¼	— ⅝		100	21,840,000	Oct. 25, '09.	50c	M	79⅜	88	79⅜	88	78¾	31½
84½	65	91¾ Sept. 20.	82½ Feb. 25.	90	92	+ 1½	**Illinois Central**											89½
32½	10	36 Apr. 15.	27 Jan. 30.	89½	89⅞	+ 1⅞	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	109,270,400	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA						
57	27½	62 Apr. 15.	48 Feb. 24.	29	29½	— 1	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	93,262,100				146	148½	145¼	148	130¼	5,150
							International Harvester.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼		17⅝	20⅜	17⅜	19⅜	9⅞	224,170
49⅛	18	50⅛ Aug. 18.	37 Feb. 24.	47	48	+ 1	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000				49¾	51⅝	48⅞	50⅜	29	69,870
75⅞	48½	77⅜ Aug. 18.	67⅜ Feb. 24.	70	70	+ 1	International Paper Co.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	98	101⅝	98	104	54	9,742
							International Paper Co. pf.	100	17,442,900				124½	125⅛	123¾	125⅛	103⅞	1,700
40	20	79¾ Oct. 22.	39 Feb. 1.	78¼	81	+ 2⅞	International Steam Pump Co.	100	22,539,700				16⅛	16½	15⅞	16	10	3,145
96½	67	93 May 10.	88 Feb. 1.	90½	92	+ 3	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	17,762,500	Oct. 15, '09.	½	Q	61⅛	62¼	61	62	53¾	2,400
							Iowa Central.	100	11,350,000	Apr. 1, '05.	½	Q	46⅞	51	46⅞	50¾	29⅜	11,100
149¾	122½	162⅛ Aug. 12.	137 Feb. 23.	147½	149	+ 2	Iowa Central pf.	100	8,524,400	Nov. 1, '09.	1½	Q	88	90	87¾	89⅞	80¾	2,800
20	6¾	20⅜ Oct. 28.	11⅝ Mar. 23.	19⅝	19¾	+ 2⅝		100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½		28	29	27¾	29	24¼	1,080
49½	17⅛	52⅜ June 28.	36¾ Mar. 23.	50⅜	50⅝	+ 3							50	52	50	52	43¾	1,310
104½	52	104½ Oct. 30.	62 Jan. 23.	97⅝	98	+ 4	**Kansas City Southern**											
148⅝	84½	157⅜ Aug. 12.	120 Jan. 16.	125	125¼	— ½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	30,000,000									
65	47	69¾ Aug. 3.	47⅜ Mar. 13.	55⅜	56	— ½	Keokuk & Des Moines.	100	21,000,000	Oct. 15, '09.	1	Q	44	44	43	44¼	28¾	2,500
39⅞	13	51 Oct. 29.	33½ Mar. 18.	61½	62¼	— ⅝		100	2,600,400				70	70	70	70	62	400
84½	65	91¾ Sept. 20.	82½ Feb. 25.	90	92	+ 1½	**Laclede Gas Co.**						7	7⅛	7	7⅛	..	320
32½	10	36 Apr. 15.	27 Jan. 30.	89½	89⅞	+ 1⅞	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	8,500,000	Sept. 15, '09.	1½	Q	104½	104¾	104½	104¾		1,300
57	27½	62 Apr. 15.	48 Feb. 24.	29	29½	— 1	Long Island.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1		65	66	65	66		365
174	147	200 Aug. 6.	169 Jan. 30.	193	194	+ 2¾	Louisville & Nashville.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1		150¼	155	150¾	153½	108½	700
								100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '09.	3	SA						8,600
1⅜	½	9⅝ July 6.	1⅝ Jan. 4.	4¼	4⅝	+ ½	**Mackay Companies**											
3½	1½	10 May 13.	3 Mar. 29.	6	7¼	+ 1⅝	Mackay Companies pf.	100	41,380,400	Oct. 1, '09.	1	Q	91¼	91¼	90¼	91¼	73	1

CHARTERED 1866.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street } Brooklyn
1205 Fulton Street }
Cor. Wall St. & Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital $1,000,000
Undivided Profits $2,204,036

OFFICERS:
Theodore F. Miller, President.
Samuel W. Boocock, Vice President.
Alexander M. White, Vice President.
David H. Lanman, Treasurer.
S. W. Husted, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas T. Barr	Theodore F. Miller
Samuel W. Boocock	Willis L. Ogden
George W. Chauncey	Joseph E. Owens
William N. Dykman	John J. Pierrepont
William Hester	Charles M. Pratt
Francis L. Hine	George G. Reynolds
William A. Jamison	Charles A. Schieren
David H. Lanman	Edward M. Shepard
Frank Lyman	J. H. Walbridge
Howard W. Maxwell	Alexander M. White
Willis D. Wood	

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
100 West 125th St. 3d Ave. & 148 St.

Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST London, E. C.
Capital.....$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits.... 8,291,197

DIVIDENDS.

Caja de Prestamos Para Obras de Irrigacion y Fomento de la Agricultura, S. A.

(Institution for Encouragement of Irrigation Works & Development of Agriculture, S. A.)

35-Year 4½% Sinking Fund Guaranteed Gold Bonds of 1908.

Coupons due November 1st, 1909 of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.
24-26 PINE STREET.
New York, October 30, 1909.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., October 27th, 1909.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 43.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this company November 24th, 1909, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 3d, 1909. Checks will be mailed from the office of the company. The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. November 3d, 1909, and reopen at 10 A. M. November 24th, 1909.
F. P. VAN HORNE, Treasurer.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, New York, October 27, 1909.
A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after November 15, 1909. The transfer books will be closed for the annual election of Directors at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 30th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. December 2d next.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
October 26, 1909.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one hundred and fifty per cent. (150%) upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable in Common Stock on November 15, 1909, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business November 4, 1909, and reopened November 15, 1909.
CURTIS R. HATHEWAY, Treasurer.

BUTTE COALITION MINING COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, October 26, 1909.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Butte Coalition Mining Company a quarterly dividend of twenty-five cents (25c.) per share on the outstanding capital stock was declared payable December 1, 1909, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, November 15, 1909. Transfer books of the Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. Monday, November 15, 1909, and reopened on Thursday, December 2, 1909, at ten o'clock A. M.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK
of the City of New York.
New York, October 19, 1909.
The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. and an EXTRA dividend of Two and One-Half (2½) Per Cent., free of tax, payable November 1st next, to the shareholders of record at the close of business October 21st, 1909. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier

The American Exchange National Bank,
128 Broadway, New York,
October 19th, 1909.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5%) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable November 1st, proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business October 26th, 1909.
EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

GEORGIA & FLORIDA RAILWAY.
OFFICE OF TREASURER.
October 30th, 1909.
NOTICE is hereby given that the interest coupons due November 1st, 1909, on Georgia & Florida Railway First Mortgage 5% Bonds will be payable at the Knickerbocker Trust Co., in New York, and at the International Trust Co., in Baltimore.
RUTHERFOORD FLEET, Treasurer.

UNITED BANKNOTE CORPORATION.
A dividend of One Per Cent. has been declared on the common stock, payable November 15, 1909, to holders of record at the close of business November 1st. The common stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., November 1st, and remain closed until 9 A. M., November 16th.
New York, October 29, 1909.
GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company, (Maine.)
The coupons due Nov. 1, 1909, of the First Mortgage Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City.
FRANKLIN D. MOONEY, Vice President.

LITCHFIELD & MADISON RAILWAY COMPANY.
Coupons due November 1, 1909, from the First Mortgage 5% Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company, will be paid on and after Nov. 1, 1909, at the office of the Central Trust Co., 54 Wall Street, New York.
F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, November 1, 1909.
A dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has been declared on the common stock of this company, payable December 1st to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. November 13, 1909. JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.
Quarterly dividend of No. 34 of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable Nov. 30, 1909, was declared Oct. 27, to stockholders of record Nov. 1. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Nov. 8 and reopen at 10 A. M. Dec. 1.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.
The coupons of the Debenture Bonds of the United States Leather Company, due November 1st, 1909, will be paid on and after that date by the National Park Bank, New York.
CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,
51 Wall Street, New York.
The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. on its Preferred Stock, payable Nov. 15, 1909, to stockholders of record Nov. 10, 1909. CHARLES B. POND, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF UTOPIA LAND CO.:
Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Utopia Land Co. not having been made as designated in the by-laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporatin for the purpose of electing Directrs thereof will be held at the office of the said corporation, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1909, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 30, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cit. R.&L.	$10,761,165	1	V	July 1, 09	52	52½
Do preferred	6,900,177	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	95¼	..
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	V	V	V	24	26
Do preferred	750,000	V	V	V	40	45
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,650,000	V	V	V	84	86
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 09	96	100
Atlantic Cst. El. Ry. 1st 5s, '45.	920,000	V	V	V	85	--
Atlantic Sh. L. 4s, '26.....	1,500,000	V	V	V	..	60
Augusta R.&E 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	101
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Oct. 9, 09	47½	48
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Oct. 9, 09	92	95
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 09	99½	100¾
Do1st rf 5s,'46	1,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 09	92	93
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	823,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	98	100
Bangor R. & E. 1st con. 5s,'35.	1,851,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	100	103½
Binghamt'n Ry. 1st con. 5s,'31	1,000,000	V	V	V	--	101½
Birmingham R. & E. Co. 5s...	937,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	103½	--
Birmingham R., L.& P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	Oct. 1, 09	91	92
Do 6s.....	1,800,000	3	S	May, 1909	102½	106
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock.	900,000	¾	S	May, 1908	20	25
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 09	60	65
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1909	140	155
Do 2d 5s,1914	500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	100	102
B'way Surface guar.1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	102	104
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933...	250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	95	101
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,500,000	2½	Q	Apr., 1909	195	198
Buff. & L. Erie Trac. 1st and ref. 5s, '36....	5,005,000	V	V	V	85	90
Buff. & Lock. Ry. 5s of '38..	500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100	101
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	191	194
Buff. Ry. 5s...	4,706,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	107½	109
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	102	103
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36.	5,005,000	V	V	V	85½	89
Buf. & Nlag. F. E. L. & P. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	98	100
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	3¾	Q	Apr., 1909	100	250
Do 1st 6s,1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1909	..	95
Charleston Con. Ry, G& El($50)	V	V	V	V	25	30
Do con 5s, '99	1,713,000	2½	S	May, 1909	88	90
Charleston City Ry. 1st gold 5s of '28.....	780,000	2½	..	July, 1909	103	105
Mobile Elec. Co.	950,000	V	V	V	..	20
Do preferred.	500,000	V	V	V	..	85
Do 1st 5s, '46	1,355,000	V	V	V	..	95
Chattan'ga Rys	2,000,000	..	..	.....	38	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 09	80	81
Do 1st 5s, '56	2,175,000	2½	S	May, 1909	98	99
Clev., Painsv. & East. 1st 5s,'16	500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	95	100
Cleve. Ry. 5s, '12	2,128,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	98	99½
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s.....	1,073,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	83	90
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	..	..	.....	22	24
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,080,500	2½	S	July 1, 09	69	71
Colum's, New'k & Z. 1st 5s....	1,250,000	5	A	Mar, 1909	95	97
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951,						
st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	102¼	103¼
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	30	38
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Jan., 1909	80	90
Coney 1sl. & R.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 07	75	100
Do 1st con. 4s	2,000,000	2	S	July 1, 09	80	84
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	7,151,000	2¼	S	Jan., 1909	88½	85
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 09	76	77
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	105¾	106½
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,836,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	93½	95
Dayton Ltg. 5s	2,235,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 09	98½	100½
Detroit Ed'n 5s	8,284,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	100	101½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	97½	99½
Do 5% sc., 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	45	55
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31.	1,127,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	98	100
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg.5s,1956	1,290,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97
Ed'n El.(L.Ang.) 1st ref. 5s, '22	9,327,000	2½	S	Sept 1, 09	99	101
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	¾	Q	Apr., 1909	250	300
El Paso El. 5s.	1,000,000	2½	S	July, 1909	97	100
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	Q	Feb., 1909	200	225
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	3	S	Mar, 1909	99½	100½
Do inc.6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	75
Gd. Rap.-Musk. P. 1st 5s, '31.	2,013,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	98	100
Gd. Rapids Ry.	2,000,000	1	Q	Sep., 1909	103	103½
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Aug 2, 09	89	91
Do 1st 5s, '16	3,372,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 09	100	101½
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	V	V	V	91	93
H. River Tun.: H. & M. R. R. 4½s, '57.....	57,000,000	2¼	S	Aug, 1909	85	86
N.Y. & N.J.5s,'32	V	V	V	V	103½	104½
Ind. Un. Tract. Co. 1st 5s, '31.	1,250,000	--	--	.....	70	77
Int.Ry. of Buff. Buf. Div. con. 5s, 1931.....	4,706,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	107½	108½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	Oct, 1909	107	108
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	July, 1909	99½	101
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100½	..
B. & N.F. Div. 1st 5s.....	750,000	2½	S	July, 1909	105½	107
Inter. Trac. col. tr. 4s, '49.	17,955,000	2	S	July, 1909	70½	71½
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	May 1, 09	78	79¼
Jers. Cen. Trac. gn. 5s, '54....	750,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 09	68	..
Kan. C. R&L pf	9,522,000	1¼	Q	Sep., 1909	80	83
Do 1st c.r. 5s	9,220,000	2½	S	May, 1909	96½	97½
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	90	94½
*Knoxville R. & L. Co. 5s.....	1,932,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	94	98
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	105½	--
Lacombe El. 5s	.....	..	..	.....	105	--
Little Rock R. & Elec. Co. 5s	.....	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	103½	..
*Do 6s.....	365,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 09	103	106
Lock. &O. 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	July, 1909	99	100
Memph. St.R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	May, 1909	98¾	99¾
Milwaukee El. R. & Lref.4½s	6,728,000	2¼	S	July 1, 09	95½	97
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29..	5,000,000	2½	S	May, 1909	103½	105
Minn. Gen. El. 1st con. 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	Jun, 1908	100	100
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,600	2½	S	Jul 15, 09	104½	105
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	1	S	July 1, 09	45½	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	84½	..
Do con. 5s..	4,054,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	102½	..
Do ref. 5s....	1,785,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	93	95
Nassau L&P 5s	547,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	99	101½
N'port News & O. P. Ry. & El. 5s, '41.....	1,700,000	2½	S	V	93½	95
Ninth Avenue.	800,000	2	Q	Apr., 1909	160	170
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912.....	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s..	100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	100	..
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948..	15,000,000	2	S	May, 1909	79½	80½
Okla. G. & El..	700,000	V	V	V	87	92
Do 7% cum. pf	1,000,000	V	V	V	95	100
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	4,850,000	2½	S	July, 1909	96	99
Om. St. Ry. 5s.	V	V	V	V	100	101

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 30, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Omaha El. L. & P. 1st g. 5s, '33	1,143,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	98½	100
Pacific Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	2,350,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 09	98	102
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '10.	4,000,000	2½	S	May, 1909	99¾	100½
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,056,900	2½	S	July 1, 09	101	101
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s,1930	6,662,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Pub. Ser. Corp. Do certs.....	18,461,200	1	Q	Jun 30, 09	104	106
Pug. Sd. E. R.. Do preferred.	19,730,570	2	S	Mar 31,09	99	100
Do 1st c.5s,'32.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	35	40
Rochester Ry..	3,000,000	3	S	July, 1909	85	..
Do preferred.	5,000,000	1	Q	Jun, 1909	105	110
Do gen. 5s,'46	4,179,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	98	..
Rohester Ry..	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 09	33	96
Do preferred	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 09	106	107
††Do c. 5s, '30.	1,500,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	102	..
††Do 2d 5s, '33						
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st5s,1946	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	99
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,161,000	2½	S	May, 1909	101	103
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	700,000	1¼	Q	Jun, 1909	78	83
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun, 1909	93½	97
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	July, 1909	78	81
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23.....	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	1,622,000	2½	S	Jan., 1909	101	102½
Scranton Ry....	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
Scranton Ry. pf	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	102½	103
Do 1st 5s, '32	900,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100½	100¼
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec....	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 09	113	114½
Do preferred..	5,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 09	104	105
Do 1st 5s, '30.	4,565,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	105	107
Seat. Ltg. 5s,'44	2,093,000	2½	S	Sep, 1909	100	101
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25.....	1,982,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	100	101¼
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 4, 08	18	21
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 98	68	74
Do 1st 5s,1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	97	101
Do deb. 5s, '09	216,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	.....	110	120
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	July, 1909	90	96
So. Ferry 1st 5s	850,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	90	95
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	3,941,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	97	99
Springfield R. & L. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	Jun 1, 09	96	97½
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1909	102	106
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	3	..	Feb., 1909	69	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	July, 1909	103	..
Do gen. 5s,'46	2,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	103	105
Tampa Elec. 5s	600,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	99
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	800,000	2½	S	V	50	80
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	--	75
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1906...	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	25	85
23d Street.....	600,000	4½	Q	Jan., 1908	200	275
Tri-City R. &L. Do preferred	9,000,000	V	V	V	21½	25
St. Paul City Ry. 5s of 1923.....	2,826,000	6	A	V	91½	93
Do 5s of 1937	9,464,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	105¾	106¼
Union Ry. 5s..	3,708,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 09	107½	100
United El., L. & P. of Balt. 1st con. 4½s, '29..	2,000,000	2	S	Feb, 1909	100	103
Union El., L. & P.(St.L.) 5s,'32	4,500,000	2¼	S	May 1, 09	98½	99
Do ext. 5s,'33	6,202,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	101	103
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	5,500,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	97	99
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	7,542,000	2½	S	July, 1909	91	93
Do stock....	2,410,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	97½	98
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s.....	1,500,000	1	S	July, 1909	55	60
Wash. R. & L.	V	V	V	V	64	66
Do preferred	6,500,000	..	..	.....	44	46
††Do gen. 4s	8,500,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	92	95
W'chest. El. 5s	8,392,300	2	S	May, 1909	87	89
West Penn.Rys. 1st 5s, 1931...	500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	60	75
West'n Power..	5,496,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	..	100
Do 6% cum. pf	12,000,000	V	V	V	58	60
Yonkers Ry. 5s	5,100,000	V	V	V	39	39½
	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	80	95

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 30, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Packers	$5,750,000	¾	M	Sep 30, 05	76½	..
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	Sep 20, 09	225	230
Do preferred	6,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 09	106	107
††Am. Malt. 6s.	3,893,000	3	S	Jun, 1909	103	104¼
Am. Tobacco...	40,242,400	‡10	Q	Sep. 1, 09	442	450
Am. Screw.....	3,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 03	x158	x160
Am. Shipbuild'g	7,600,000	1	Q	Sep., 1909	63½	65
Do preferred	7,900,000	1¾	Q	July, 1909	108	110¼
Am. Type F'd's	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 09	40	44
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 09	98	100
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s, '57	25,000,000	V	V	V	..	45
Am. Writ. Pap	9,500,000	..	..	.....	3	4
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 09	25	27
††Do 1st5s,'19	17,000,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	87	89
Assoc. Oil.....	40,000,000	1½	V	Mar 1, 07	36¼	36¾
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.....	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 09	103	107
Barney& Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	V	V	V	90	97
Bliss & Co.($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	120	130
Do pf., ($50).	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 09	130	130
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34.	413,000	V	V	V	70	80
Do 5s of '36.	780,000	V	V	V	57	62
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 14,09	120	123
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 09	105	110
Boston Copper.	$750,000	..	..	.....	14	14½
Br. Cop.($5)	$2,515,000	‡40c	Q	Sep. 4, 07	7	7½
Butte Coal.($15)	15,000,000	15c	Q	Dec 17, 07	28⅜	28⅝
Case, Th. Mach. 1st 5s.....	3,200,000	2½	S	May 1, 09	99	100
Celluloid	5,025,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	130	136
Cen. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 09	84½	86
Do preferred.	1,875,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 09	84	85
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,150	½	S	V	6	9
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	55	65
Cent. Fdy.....	6,650,000	..	..	.....	2½	3½
Cent. Fdy. pf..	6,650,000	..	..	.....	14	17
††Cent. Fdy. 6s.	3,860,500	3	S	May, 1909	69	71
Cen. Un. Telph. Do 1st 6s.....	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	35	38
Do 5s of '99..	2,500,000	3	S	July 1, 09	102½	104
Chesebʼgh Mfg.	3,500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 09	98	100
Chi. Pneu. Tool	500,000	10	Q	Sep 15, 09	570	600
Chic. Subway..	6,113,800	1	Q	Oct 25, 07	25	27
Chic. Milwaukee	40,000,000	..	..	.....	6¾	6½
Clev'd Furnace Col. & Hocking C. & I. pf.....	1,000,000	V	V	V	105	210
Do 5s of '17..	200,000	1½	Q	July 1, 09	78	..
Do 6s of '56..	691,000	2½	S	July, 1909	90	95
Con. Coal 4½s,'34	400,000	3	S	July, 1909	101	104
Con. Ry., Ltg. & Refrig.....	4,675,000	V	V	V	95½	..
Con. Rub. Tire.	22,000,000	V	V	V	½	1½
Do preferred.	5,149,500	..	..	.....	2	4
Do deb. 4s...	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1909	10	20
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,865,000	3½	..	Apr. 1, 09	25	35
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 6s, '31.....	3,500,000	V	V	V	9	12
Crocker-Wh'ler	2,270,000	V	V	V	47	51½
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	1,653,000	V	V	V	95	..
Cumberland Tel. & Tel.....	4,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99	100
Cuyah'a Tel. Co (Overl'd) 1st 5s	20,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 09	143	148
Dolores Mines..	8,500,000	V	V	V	75¾	76
Du P. de N. P..	$329,965	3	Q	Au. 25, 09	7	7½
Do preferred	$25,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15, 09	126	129
Do db.4½s,'36	14,748,003	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 09	86	90
Empire Steel...	16,000,000	2¼	S	Jun 1, 09	88	89
Do preferred	2,500,000	3	S	July 1, 09	8	12
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 09	55	65
	2,500,000	V	V	V	69	71

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Oct. 30, 1909. Bid.	Asked.
Eagle Wh.Ld.pf	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct., 1909	102½	105
Gt. Lakes Tow.	1,675,000	V	V	V	1½	24
Do preferred	1,952,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 09	94	95
Guanajuato Con	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 31, 06	1⅞	2⅝
Guggenh'm Ex.	22,000,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	213	215
Hav. Tobacco..	30,000,000	..	..	.....	6	8
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	15	20
Home Tel. & Tel. (Los Ang.) pf.	2,795,000	1¼	Q	Aug 10,09	59¾	61
Ind. Nat. G. & O. 5s.....	6,000,000	V	V	V	92	93½
Int. Nickel	8,822,662	‡2	Q	Dec. 1, 09	115	125
Int. Nickel pf..	8,912,626	1½	Q	Nov 1, 09	90	91
Internat.

EXPECT HIGHER PRICE FOR COTTON GOODS

To Go Up a Cent a Yard, Manufacturers Say, Unless Cost of Raw Material Falls.

WHY THE MILLS ARE CLOSING

Decrease in the Trade's Exports to China Greatly to Blame—Effect on the Consumer.

Cotton men in this city said yesterday that the curtailment of the twenty-six North Carolina cotton cloth mills, as reported in yesterday's TIMES, was merely a single incident in a far-reaching national situation. This may result, the cotton men say, in an advance in price of from half a cent to one cent a yard to the jobber and wholesaler in the next month or so. The individual consumer—the housekeeper or purchaser of clothing—may find the price higher still.

"It looks as thought the price of cotton goods will have to advance further," said one cotton man yesterday. "They have advanced somewhat of recent years. But they haven't kept pace with the price of cotton. Even if it were not for the present situation in the cotton business one might also say that cotton goods were in line for a rise."

"In order to make any money," said another man, "the manufacturer of cotton cloth will either have to buy his cotton at a lower price or sell his goods for a better price."

The present situation in the cotton business was described by Seth M. Milliken of the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., 79 Leonard Street, in the following manner:

"Southern cotton mills, as every one knows, have recently been curtailing their production materially, especially in the heavier weights of cotton cloth. The demand from China is a very important factor in making prices for these lines, for which the Chinese seem to have many uses. Largely on account of the low price of silver, this demand from China is quiet at the present time, and has been for the last three years.

The price of silver, as every one knows, is 30 per cent. lower than four years ago. Although the prices of American cotton cloths have remained stationary, Chinese merchants have found themselves compelled to pay some 30 per cent. more for it in their own currency.

"Southern cotton mills must continue to curtail in a more marked way than they are doing now unless either the price of cotton declines or the prices—more especially of the heavier kinds of cotton goods—advances."

Mr. Milliken stated that, even at the present high price of 15 cents a pound, cotton was relatively cheap. The land in the South on which cotton is now raised has doubled in value in the last few years, and the advance in the price of cotton, in his opinion, had not kept pace in the advance in land value.

Another cotton man agreed with Mr. Milliken that the apathy of the Chinese trade was largely responsible for the situation in this country. He also saw another reason in the fact that the American people have found out that the lightweight cotton goods wash easier than the heavier grades.

"So business in the heavy cotton goods line," he said, "the kind of goods of which 2.85 yards can be made with one pound of cotton as distinguished from the kind of cotton goods of which four yards can be made with one pound of cotton, has become dull. And the whole American cotton industry, from grower to retailer, has not got used to the change."

China, the cotton men hasten to add, may relieve the present situation by beginning to buy our heavy cotton goods again after three years of depression. In that event the marked curtailment in the cotton-making industry which has been taking place throughout the South will be checked; there will be a general loosening up of the cotton situation all along the line, and the prices of cotton goods will not go up after all.

FIBRE TO REPLACE COTTON.

German Experiments with Kapok Tree Said to be Successful.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Owing to the high price of cotton, the German textile experts have been turning their attention to other fibres that might be used as substitutes for it. Recently a spinning company at Chemnitz has succeded in spinning the fibre contained in the seeds of the kapok, or silk-cotton tree of the tropics.

In its natural state this fibre cannot be spun, owing to its extreme brittleness, but Prof. Goldberg, of Chemnitz, has found a method of treating it to make it spinnable, and the yarn is described as having a peculiarly soft, silky feeling.

The fibre has hitherto been in use as a padding material for furniture, and in making pillows and similar articles, and it has answerd this purpose so well that the cultivation of the tree has already been introduced into the German colonies of New Guinea and East Africa.

The fibre has the advantage of being considerably cheaper than cotton, but no information is at hand showing the wearing qualities of fabrics made from kapok yarn.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; moderate southerly winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; light variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate easterly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Mississippi—Showers and cooler Monday; Tuesday generally fair and cooler; moderate to brisk variable winds.

Louisiana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except showers in southeastern portion Monday; cooler; moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday; moderate variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Utah—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday.

Oklahoma—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Arkansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday.

Tennessee—Showers Monday, with colder in western portion. Tuesday generally fair and colder.

Kentucky—Rain Monday. Tuesday probably showers and cooler.

Ohio—Increasing cloudiness with rain late Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday; increasing southerly winds.

Indiana—Rain Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday; increasing shifting winds.

Illinois—Rain and colder Monday and Tuesday; brisk to high shifting winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday; increasing shifting winds.

Upper Michigan—Rain Monday and Tuesday; Brisk east to northeast winds.

Wisconsin—Rain and colder Monday and Tuesday; brisk to high shifting winds.

Minnesota—Rain Monday and Tuesday; colder in southeast portion Monday; brisk variable winds.

Iowa—Rain Monday and possibly Tuesday; colder in eastern and central portions.

Missouri—Rain and colder Monday. Tuesday, partly cloudy and colder.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, with rain in southeast portion Monday.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair in western, rain and colder in eastern portions Monday. Tuesday, generally fair and warmer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

Total for the Week Ended October 30, $19,617,500

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	2½
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	101⅞	101¾	101½	101½	13
Allis-Chalmers 5s	84	84⅝	83	84⅛	275
American Agricultural Chemical con. 5s	102¼	102¼	101⅝	102	16
American Cotton Oil 4½s	96⅛	96½	96¼	96¼	9
American Hide & Leather 6s	102¼	102¼	102	102¼	13
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	96⅞	97	96⅞	97	2
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	104⅜	105¼	103⅞	105⅛	700
American Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	92⅞	92¾	92⅜	92⅜	7
American Tobacco 4s	80⅛	80¼	80⅛	80⅛	181
American Tobacco 4s reg	80	80	80	80	100
American Tobacco 6s	100¼	100½	100	100	121
American Tobacco 6s reg	100½	100½	100½	100½	½
Ann Arbor 4s	83	83	83	83	3
Armour 4½s, interim ctfs	93¼	93⅛	93	93⅛	327
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100¼	100⅜	100	100	200
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg	99	99	99	99	10
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	4½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	93½	94	93½	94	10
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	117½	121½	117½	120⅝	539
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	117½	121⅝	117½	121½	704
Atch., Top. & S. F. conv. 4s, sub. ctfs	117	117	117	117	2
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s, 1st pd.	117½	117½	117½	117½	1
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Trans. Sh. L. 4s	94	94	94	94	3
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95½	95⅝	95⅝	95½	27
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	89	89½	89	89½	31
Atlantic & Danville 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	4
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	99¼	99½	90	90¼	64
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	92½	92½	92⅛	92½	50½
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s reg	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	10
Balt. & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s	90	90	80⅝	90	22
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	93	93	93	93	2
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	89	89	89	89⅝	109
Bethlehem Steel 5s	85½	85½	85	85⅜	155
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	107½	107½	107	107	27
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102	102	5
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	103	103	102½	102½	6
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s stpd					
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	105¼	105½	104½	104½	25
Canada Southern 2d 5s	101¾	101¾	101½	101½	5
Central Branch, Union Pacific 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½	10
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	108⅜	109¼	108⅜	109¼	6
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	83	84	83	84	8
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	71	71½	71	71½	12
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	71	70½	71	71	26
Central Leather 5s	99	99¼	98⅜	99	67
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜	125⅝	181
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	97	97	96⅜	97	100
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88⅞	89	88¾	89	121
Chesapeake & Ohio fund. 5s	102	103⅛	102	103	1
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	103	103¼	102½	103	38
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	113¼	113⅞	113¼	113¾	8
Ches. & Ohio, Big Sandy 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	5
Chicago & Alton 3½s	73½	73½	73½	73½	10
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100¼	21
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	89	89¼	89	89¼	21
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska ext. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	14
Chi., Bur. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s	100	100	100	100	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	95¾	96	95½	95⅞	270
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	95¼	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	6
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen. 4s	99	99¼	98¾	99	42
Chicago & Eastern Illinois con. 6s	129	129	129	129	1
Chicago & Indiana Coal 5s	113⅜	113⅝	113⅜	113⅝	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4s, temp. ctfs	93⅜	94	93⅜	94	106
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & L. Sup. 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	103	103	103	103	19
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4½s, Series B	88½	88½	88½	88¾	11
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C., P & W. 5s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	43
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, La Crosse & Dav. 5s	107	107	107	107	2
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅜	89⅜	704
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 6s reg	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	2
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s	114	114	114	114	1
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1933	109	109	109	109	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	98¾	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	22
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	90¼	90⅝	89⅜	90	406
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	76¾	77⅜	76½	77¼	341
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	91	91¼	90½	91¼	135
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha con. 6s	127½	127½	127½	127⅝	28
Chicago & West Indiana gen. 6s	112½	112½	112½	112½	2
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	97½	98⅛	97½	98	12
Colorado Industrial 5s	81½	81½	80	81	11
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	80½	80½	80¼	80¼	4
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	1
Colorado & Southern 4s	97¼	97¼	97	97¼	6
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	51
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	100½	100½	100¼	100½	1
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	102	102	100½	102	7
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	93	93¼	93	93⅜	108
Denver & Rio Grande con. 4s	96¼	96⅜	96¼	96⅜	10
Detroit City Gas 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Distillers' Securities 5s	74⅞	75¼	74½	74⅞	112
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	110	110	110	110	30
Du Pont de Nemours Powder 4½s	88	88	88	88	2
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	114⅜	114⅜	114¼	114¼	2
Edison El. Ill. of New York con. 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Erie 1st consol. 7s	122½	122½	122⅛	122⅛	10
Erie 1st consol. 4s	84½	84½	82	84	61
Erie 3d ext. 4½s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	80¾	82	80¾	82	24
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	72	72½	71½	72⅜	71
Erie gen. 4s	75½	76	75¼	75½	47
Erie, Pennsylvania col. 4s	81	81	81	81	7
Fort Dodge & Denver City 6s	114	114	114	114	10
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	150	150½	149	150	73½
Grand Rapids & Indiana 4½s	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
Havana Electric 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	1
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	103	103½	102⅞	102⅞	62
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	102¼	102¼	102½	102½	12
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	82¼	83⅛	82⅛	82⅜	1,974
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s, tr. r.	106½	106½	106½	106½	13
International Paper 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½	1
International Paper conv. 5s	87¾	87¾	87	87⅝	8
Iowa Central refund. 4s	76	77	76	77	7
Irrigation Works Dev. of Agr. 4½s	95	95	95	95	5
Kansas City Southern 3s	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	2
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s, temp. ctfs.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	15
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	10
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped	86	86½	86	86½	6
Lake Erie & Western 2d 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	4
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	2
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98	98	11
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94½	94⅝	94¼	94½	43
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94⅜	94⅜	94¼	94½	82
Lake Shore 3½s	91⅜	92	91⅜	92	2
Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	2
Long Island consol. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	1
Louisville & Nashville col. tr. 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	99	99¼	98½	99	80
Louisville & Nashville gold 5s	116	116	115	115	2
Louisville & Nashville, At., Knox. & C. 4s	94	94	94	94	5
Louisville & Nashville, So. Ry. Mon. jt. 4s	91	91	91	91	6
Manhattan consol. 4s	97¾	98½	97¾	98¼	10
Manhattan con. 4s, tax exempt	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝	5
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	70	70½	69⅝	70½	30
Metropolitan Street Ry. gen. 5s	79	79	79	79	1
Metropolitan Street Ry. gen. 5s, tr. r.	79	79	79	79	3
Metropolitan Street Ry. ref. 4s, tr. r.	49	49	48½	48½	23
Michigan Central 4s, 1940	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	5
Michigan Central deb. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝	10
Michigan Central 5s, 1931	115	115	115	115	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	99¼	99½	98⅜	98⅜	30
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	88	88	87¾	87⅞	14½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	90	90½	89⅝	90½	130
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Missouri Pacific 4s	80	80	79¾	79¾	109
Missouri Pacific coll. tr. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼	22
Nassau Electric 4s	80	80	80	80	3
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	88	88	87½	87½	4
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	94½	94½	94½	94½	17
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	112½	113½	112½	113⅛	15½
New York Central gen. 3½s	91	91¼	90⅜	91	6
New York Central gen. 3½s reg	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	4
New York Central deb. 4s	95½	95⅝	95½	95½	42
New York Central, Lake Sh. coll. 3½s	81	81	80⅝	81	41
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	21
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	2
New York Dock 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	2
N. Y. Gas, El. L. H. & P. col. tr. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L. H. & P. 4s	84	84	83½	83½	22
N. Y., Lackawanna & Western 1st 6s	118	118	118	118	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	107⅞	108	103¾	105	100
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	142	143½	141¾	141¾	382
New York & Northern 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	17
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	96⅜	97¼	96⅜	97¼	6
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	99	99¼	99	99⅛	26
Norfolk & Western div'l 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92½	92½	15
Norfolk & Western, Pocahon. C. & C. 4s	90¼	90¼	90	90	2
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	101	101½	100¼	101¼	68
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102⅝	102¾	101⅞	101⅝	75
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	3
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	73	73	73	73	13
Northern Pacific terminal 1st 6s	110¾	110¾	110⅝	110¾	1
Northern Ohio 5s	114¼	114¼	113⅝	113¾	7
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain 4s	91	91	91	91	1
Oregon R. R. & Navigation con. 4s	98½	98⅜	98½	98⅝	5
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	92¾	93½	92¾	93½	33
Oregon Short Line con. 5s	113¼	113¾	113¼	113¾	2
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	119	119	119	119	3
Pacific Tel. & Tel. col. 5s	98½	98½	98	98½	71
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	104⅝	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝	62
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	102¼	104½	102⅛	104⅞	467½
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	97	98¼	96⅝	98	1,815
Pennsylvania gtd. gold 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98½	98½	6
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	105	105	105	105	6
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	63	63	63	63	10
Philadelphia & Reading 7s reg	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Railway Steel Springs 5s	98	98	98	98	1
Republic Iron & Steel 5s	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	16
Reading gen. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	98⅞	99	125
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98	98	98	98	13
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	95½	95½	95⅛	95⅛	4
Richmond & Danville deb. 5s	107	107	107	107	5
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	108¾	109	108¾	109	13
St. Joseph & Grand Island 4s	96	96	96	96	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern gen. 5s	109¼	109½	109	109	5
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87	87	17
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	87½	87½	87	87⅝	12
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. gen. 5½s	109	109	109	109	5
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 5s	89¼	89½	88⅞	89	115
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	98
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	77⅜	77½	77¼	77½	69
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	92	93	92	93	18
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., East Minn. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	2
St. Paul & Northern Pacific 6s reg	119	119	119	119	2
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	114½	114¼	114½	114½	5
Santa Fé, Prescott & Phenix 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	7
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	1,843
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	101⅞	102½	101⅞	102½	9
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	90¼	90¼	90	90¼	248
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	94¼	94⅝	93⅞	94⅜	11
Southern Railway 1st 5s	108½	108½	108	108	82
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	79½	80	79¼	79⅝	71
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	113	113	112	112½	4
Term. Ass'n of St. Louis ref. 4s	97¼	97½	97½	97½	1
Third Avenue 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	5
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	5
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stamped	66½	66½	65½	65½	116
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	80½	81½	80½	81½	6
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	90⅜	90⅝	90⅜	90⅝	5
Ulster & Delaware 4s	86	86	86	86	2
Underground El. Ry. of London inc. 6s	31½	31½	31½	31½	10
Union Pacific 1st 4s	103¼	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝	107½
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	101¼	101½	101½	101½	30
Union Pacific conv. 4s	115¼	115⅝	112¾	115	2,018
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	97¼	97½	97	97	32
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½	4
United States Realty & Imp. 5s	90	90⅝	90	90⅝	28
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	104⅜	104⅜	104½	104⅜	126
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	105¼	105¼	105	105⅛	853
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	105⅜	105⅜	104⅜	104⅝	1½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1st 5s	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	22
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	99	99	99	99	3
Virginia & Southwestern consol. 5s	98½	98½	97½	97½	2
Wabash 1st 5s	112¼	112½	112¼	112¼	37
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	73¾	74	73¼	73⅝	440
Wabash 2d 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	5
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	45	45	45	45	10
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	45	45	44	44½	55
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, tr. r.	8⅜	8¾	8½	8⅝	11
Western Maryland 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83½	83⅝	52
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. s. f. 5s	94⅜	95	94⅜	94⅝	27
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	100¼	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	5
Western Union conv. 4s, Series A	100¼	100¼	100	100	12
West Shore 4s	103	103¾	103	103¼	50
West Shore 4s reg	101	101	100½	100½	10
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	94¾	95	94⅜	94⅝	58
Wisconsin Central, Sup & Dul. Div. 4s	93	93	92¾	92¾	12

Total sales.....$19,193,500

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Twos, registered	100½	100½	100¾	100¾	15½
Fours, 1925, coupon	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	3
Threes, registered	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	10
Panama 2s, 1936, registered	100	100	100	100	10

Total sales.....$405,500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s, ctfs	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	8
Imperial Japanese 4s	86	86	86	86	4
Imperial Japanese 4½s	93½	93⅝	93½	93½	47½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	91⅞	92½	91⅝	92⅛	17
Republic of Cuba 4½s, temp. ctfs	96¼	96¼	96	96¼	35
Republic of Cuba 5s	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	7
United States of Mexico 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	5

Total sales.....$123,500

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	47	47	47	47	33

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1959	100	100¼	100	100¼	69
New York City 4s, 1957	100	100	100	100	33
New York City 4s, 1958	100¼	100⅛	100	100⅛	66
New York City 4½s, 1957	108½	109	108½	109	32
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	108⅝	109	108⅝	109	18
New York City 4½s, 1917	104⅞	104⅞	103⅜	103⅜	9

Total sales.....$227,000

Grand total.....$19,617,500

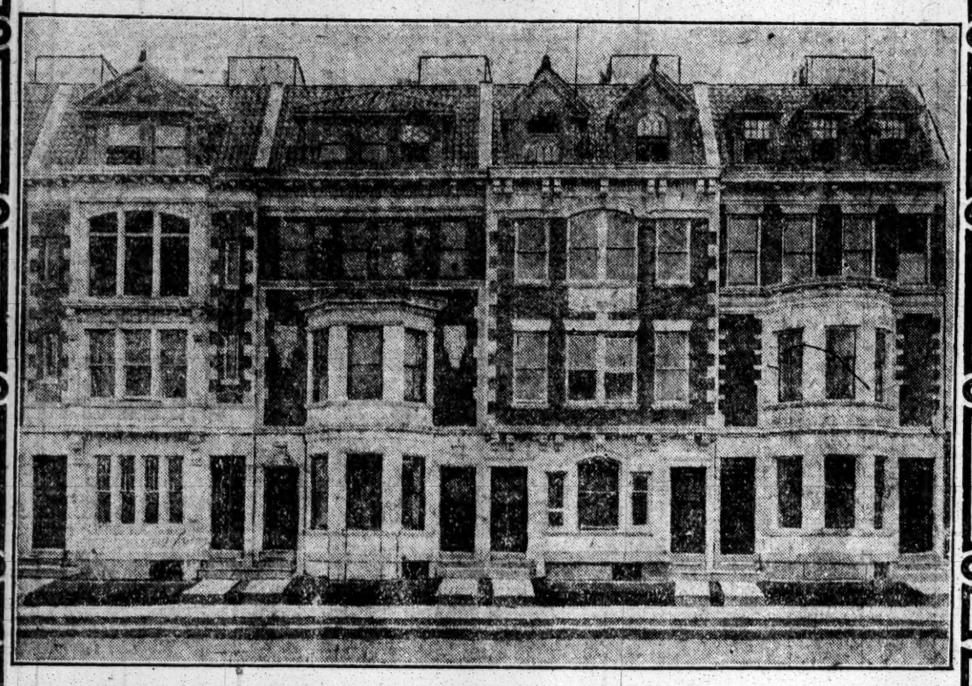
MUNICIPAL BONDS.

N. Y. City 4s, 1956, reg	*M. N.	101¼	Mar. 18	161	Mar 24	101	Mar. 24, 1909
N. Y. City 4s, 1957	*M. N.	103¼	Jan. 12	100	Oct 8	100	Oct. 27, 1909
N. Y. City 4s, 1957, reg	*M. N.	101	Jun. 30	101	Jun 30	101	Jun. 30, 1909
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917	*M. N.	104⅞	Oct. 25	103½	Oct 27	103½	Oct. 27, 1909
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, reg	*M. N.					102½	Nov. 22, 1907
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new	M. N.*	104⅞	July 26	104	Feb 24	104	Oct. 22, 1909
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1917, new, reg	M. N.*	104⅜	Apr. 2	104⅝	Apr 2	104⅜	Apr. 2, 1909
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957	*M. N.	112½	Apr. 20	108½	Oct 27	109	Oct. 30, 1909
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg	*M. N.	112¼	Apr. 24	110⅝	Sep 30	110⅝	Sep. 30, 1909
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new	M. N.*	112½	Apr. 21	108½	Oct 15	109	Oct. 29, 1909
N.Y. City 4½s, 1957 reg, new	M. N.*	111⅝	Mar. 15	110¼	Sep 27	110¼	Sep. 27, 1909
N. Y. City 4s, 1958	M. N.*	103	Jan. 5	100	Oct 11	100¼	Oct. 30, 1909
N. Y. City 4s, 1958, reg	M. N.*	101⅜	Jun. 1	101¼	Sep 13	101½	Sep. 13, 1909
N. Y. City 4s, 1959	M. N.*	102½	Apr. 22	99⅝	Oct 14	100¼	Oct. 30, 1909

INACTIVE PUBLIC SECURIT

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

W. A. A. BROWN'S DUPLEX HOUSES



THE MOST PERFECT HOUSES EVER BUILT FOR TWO FAMILIES

On Parkside Ave., Between Flatbush and Bedford Aves., in beautiful Melrose Park.

Exclusive neighborhood. Convenient to Brighton Beach "L" (Woodruff Ave. Station), 5 trolley lines, schools and stores. Only 22 minutes to Park Row.

Most artistic fronts in Greater New York, with interiors to match. Separate entrances.

THE PRIVACY OF A ONE-FAMILY HOUSE

Trimmed in the Finest of Selected Hardwoods.

Steam Heat; Hot Water System connected with steam plant; Electric Light. Sixteen large, well-arranged rooms; two handsome tiled bathrooms with shower. Each apartment of 8 rooms is entirely distinct.

☞ **Rent from one apartment pays carrying charges and gives owner a Refined Home Rent Free.**

WESTWOOD REALTY CO.

'Phone 4030 Flatbush. 738 Flatbush Ave. (Cor. Woodruff Ave.)

W. A. A. BROWN, President. BROOKLYN.

A HOUSE OF CHARACTER

Colonial design; our own construction; two-story and attic; two-family detached frame dwelling; fifteen rooms, two baths, hardwood finish, parquet floors, tiled baths, and vestibules; separate entrance and heating plant for each apartment; house 22x24, on plot 30x100. Can be bought now at sacrifice price. Only $750 cash required, balance as rent.

J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN,
or on property. Take Culver "L" at Brooklyn Bridge to Parkville Station. Apply 1,056 East 2d St. Always open.

PRICE, $15,500. INCOME, $1,600. High-class apartments, fine location, best transit, no assessments, easy terms; best in Brooklyn.
BRENNAN & ROGERS.
767 Flatbush Av. Tel. Flat.—55.

$450 buys a neat house containing 7 rooms and bath, all conveniences; garage in rear; built 14x16; concrete floor and pit; sacrifice price. J. D. Ranck Realty Co., 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sacrifice 3-story and store flat; Atlantic Av. near Clinton St., Brooklyn; $1,000 cash; balance easy. Owner, 127 White St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE. | MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

A $7,000 HOUSE FOR $5,000.

Unparalleled for beauty, terms and transportation. Positively underselling everybody. Albert Edwards, Church Ave. at Brighton Beach "L" Station, Flatbush, open Sundays.

BUILDERS WITH MEANS

may join me developing splendid Flatbush building site, or will sell; unparalleled opportunity. Edwards, owner, Church Av., East 18th St., Flatbush.

Lawyers Mortgage Company

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital and Surplus,	$6,000,000
Guaranteed Mortgages Outstanding,	$90,000,000
Total Mortgages Guaranteed,	$160,000,000
Losses to Clients,	0

59 Liberty St., Manhattan 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

You may buy Real Estate,

build on it, pay Taxes, do you own it? Not unless your title is good. Better consult us.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
($5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years)
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

City & Suburban Homes Co.

ASSETS NEARLY $6,000,000.

AGENTS

For First-Class Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.

These figures speak for themselves:
Total collections to date.....$254,647
Total losses to date..... 912
We stope leaks and keep down expenses.
Main office, 281 4th Av., New York.
Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

Geo R. Read & Co

REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 62 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

WHITEWASHING

done well. F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

Have the PLUMBING inspected and repaired monthly for a small fee; tenement violations removed. The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1691 Park Av. Phone 359—Harlem.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

2118 & 2120 Valentine Ave.

Near 180th St. and Crosstown car,

Two-story and basement two-family dwelling, six and seven rooms; will be sold at sacrifice.

Dimensions—Lot 25x112, houses 21x67.

E. M. JAMES,
Care of James J. Franc, 43 Cedar Street.

FINEST 2-FAMILY HOUSES IN NEW YORK CITY

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Nos. 180th and 181st St. and Vyse Ave. MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. Take Bronx Park Subway and walk 3 blocks west.

ADOLPH KELLER, 4th Av. and 149th St.

Philip A. Payton Jr. Co.

NEW YORK'S PIONEER
NEGRO REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
67 WEST 134TH ST.

Rents collected, flats and apartment houses; 20 years' business experience; best reference and security given. Rush, 201 West 148th St.

104 West 75th St.—Four-story, 14 rooms, 3 baths, handsome private house; will sell at a sacrifice; very small equity. Weinhandler, 290 Broadway.

Painting, decorating, at very reasonable price; estimates furnished. Gustave Reiner, 340 West 25th St.

Below 14th St.

WORTH INVESTIGATING

Five-story business building, 50x100, near Broadway, below Canal; well rented; price low.

EASY TERMS.

WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

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WE BUY

Second Mortgages

Quick Decisions

Lincoln Mortgage Co.
100 BROADWAY.

Mortgage Money.

FIRST AND SECOND
Mortgages and Building Loans
Any Borough of Greater New York.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

WANTED—First mortgage of $7,500 to $10,000 on finest residence site on the Hudson River cliff, opposite Riverside Drive; cost double. WANTED—First mortgage of $2,000 on 21-acre farm near Hackensack. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

MORTGAGE MONEY LOW RATES and CHARGES
For Quick Decisions See H. H. HAZELTON 31 Nassau Street Phone 4545 Cort.

Mortgage Money

Prompt attention. Reasonable terms.
O'DONNELL, 41 Park Row. Tel. 3266 Cort.

Liberal loans, 4½, 5 per cent., Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx; special money for Jersey, Westchester County, and Staten Island. Stake, 156 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN 1st and 2d Mortg. Sums to Suit.
MORTON BOND AND MORTGAGE CO.
62 William St. Tel. John 860

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
Moderate Charges. Liberal Appraisals.
PIERRE M. CLEAR, 147 FOURTH AVE.

WM. WINANS MOORE & CO.,
MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS,
115 BROADWAY. TEL. CORTLANDT 6262.

First and second mortgage money. Muller, Room 1,114, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Chance for Chicken Raisers.
SUMMER BUNGALOW,
Only $750; terms $50 down and $8 monthly until paid. Big discount for cash. This is a large 8-room cottage, with 8 lots, 8 minutes to depot and trolley; fare 10c, 1 hour out. Would make a fine little chicken farm. Can tell you of a brand new system. Write at once. Box S 124 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

CRANFORD

CHOICE LOTS at LOW PRICES
ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

Cranford is progressing in every way; country pleasures combined with all city improvements, best schools, churches of all denominations, good stores, hotels, clubs, library, bank, opera house, newspapers, gas, electric light, finest drinking water, free mail delivery, police and fire protection, sewer, etc. Cranford is the most beautiful and healthy suburb near N. Y.; on main line Central R. R. of N. J.; 17 miles out; 60 trains daily, 40 minutes now.

SPECIAL CONCESSIONS.

We will make special concessions during November. Send for full details.

Full size lots are now offered in best section of Cranford at less than one-half the prices that are asked for other high-class property within equal distance from New York. Write for illustrated booklets and FRE R. R. tickets.

MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

WEEQUAHIC TRACT, Newark, N. J.

This development offers the greatest opportunity to reap the benefit of the inevitable increase in land values that will result from the completion of the improved transit facilities between New York and New Jersey.

The Parkview station of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the property. Beautiful Weequahic Park directly opposite. Cheap houses not allowed. No more than 2½ stories. All houses built uniform distance from street. Streets paved, with parkways in centre. Water, gas, and electric lights; sewer mains laid, with connections to curb line.

Take Lehigh Valley Train (Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries,) 12:25 Boat, 23d St.; 12:45 Boat, Cortlandt St., (Sunday,) and get off at Parkview Station.

Take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania, or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark and take Mt. Prospect Av. or Main Line trolleys to the property.

FRANK J. BOCK
800 BROAD ST., NEWARK

Baldwin Park, South Orange Heights, 300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily; select resident suburb; restricted property; all improvements; if looking for a home in the country you should not fail to see this property before buying elsewhere; 50 New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory. Write or call Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., New York, or 451 Summit Av., South Orange, N. J.

OAKCROFT, UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Foothills of the Orange Mountains, 420 feet above sea level; 40 minutes from New York; 5 minutes' walk as the clock ticks from Erie Station; lawned, sewered, curbed, and guttered; macadam roads; gas, water, electricity, telephone, drainage, undergrainage; park effect; schools, High Schools, churches; quaint cement stucco houses, superbly built, or houses built to order if desired, or lots sold; terms to suit; booklet on demand. Godfrey Land & Building Co., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Stock Dairy Farmer's Opportunity or

110-acre farm east of New Brunswick.
IRVING H. WOLFE, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

To close estate will sell 5 acres Central New Jersey for $15; only $3 per acre; call, no time to answer letters. Wagner, 6 John St.

Sub-Division Opportunity.

Cheapest hundred acres ever offered on Pennsylvania Railroad, east of New Brunswick. Irving H. Wolfe, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

$1,000 cash purchases a gentleman's beautiful residence; grand view; every improvement; plot 76x150; near station; 20 minutes out. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

ROSELLE PARK.—Corner dwelling; desirable location near station; electric light, gas, water, sidewalks, sewer; terms arranged. A. W. Stump, 100 Broadway.

Farm bargains everywhere; all kinds; owners' descriptive list mailed. Lebkuecher, 78 Bible House, Manhattan.

Handsome house, Hackensack Heights. 12 rooms, 2 fireplaces; every improvement; beautiful views; selected situation. F. A. Ober, Anderson St., Hackensack.

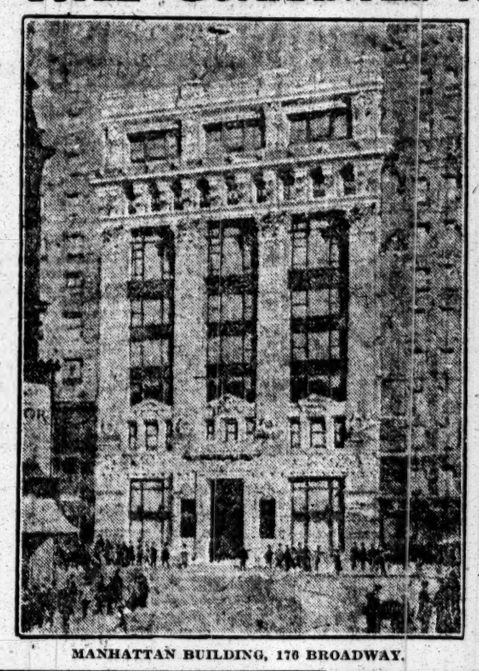
Farms at farmer's prices everywhere in Jersey; special bargains. Osgoodby, 50 Church St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Lots, plots, and improved Bronx, Westchester County properties. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY



MANHATTAN BUILDING, 176 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $12,000,000

Examines titles, makes loans, acts as Executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, or in other trust capacities. Deposits received subject to check or on certificate.

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176 Broadway, Manhattan
196 Montague St. and 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica 67 Jackson Ave., L. I. City

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

OWNERS MUST SELL AT ONCE

Modern Chester Hill residence of ten rooms and two baths. Lots 50x100 piece. Seven minutes' walk from New Haven station.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon.

PRICE REDUCED TO $10,500.

COOLEY & WEST., INC.,
Mount Vernon, White Plains and New Rochelle.

Westchester County Realty.
Open All Day Election Day.

HALF WAY TO WHITE PLAINS.

Beautiful new stucco house, 7 rooms and tiled bath; large living room with open fireplace and beamed ceiling; steam heat, electricity; oak trim; lot 54x100; price $6,500; very easy terms. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

ABSOLUTELY NEW.

Nine-room house, in restricted section; tiled bath; hardwood floors and trim; steam heat, electricity; $8,100; very easy terms; 5% mortgage. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR RENT—Old-fashioned house, containing 7 rooms and bath, in fine condition; 5 minutes from station; small family preferred; rent $32.50 and water tax. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Yonkers.

A few high-class apartments, $40 to $45, in best section in Yonkers. Address Yonkers Realty Exchange, 369 South Broadway, Yonkers, or Cerbereux Co., 507 5th Av., New York. 'Phone 214 Murray Hill.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Guthrie, Oklahoma's capital; closing out original boomers' holdings; great bargains; lots, $350; worth $1,000; values constantly increasing. Bremens, 10 East 42d St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Elmhurst

NEW YORK CITY.
AS FAR FROM CITY HALL, N. Y.
AS CENTRAL PARK.
All City Improvements
Excellent Transportation
A Few Choice Plots At
THE RIGHT PRICE
TAKE CORONA CAR TO PENFOLD ROAD OR SEND FOR MAP AND PARTICULARS.
Bankers Land Corporation
887 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

College Point, one and two family houses; easy payments. 106 15th St., College Point.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Paul Revere

Elevator Apartments,
Convent Av. and 147th St.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
All Outside Rooms.
Convenient to Subway, elevated and all surface lines; all-night elevator service; strictly first class in every detail; $600-$900.

NEW HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS.
OVERLOOKING PARK,
467 W. 150TH ST.,
5 TO 7 ROOMS.
CORNER.
$32-$57.
Every modern improvement, elevator excepted. Beautiful View of Long Island Sound. Convenient to Subway and "L."

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4, 5, 6 Rooms & Bath, $36 to $55.
N. W. Cor. Audubon Av. & 181st
HEALTHIEST PART OF CITY.
Convenient to Subway; all modern improvements; vault safe; telephone; hall service night and day. APPLY ON PREMISES.

THE SPRINGFIELD.

Near Riverside Drive.—180 Claremont Av., northeast corner 125th.—Beautiful apartments; five, six, and seven elegant rooms; night elevator, telephone, mail chute, hall service; near Subway station; moderate.

THE MARQUISE, 600 West 127th St., Broadway.—Beautiful apartments of four, five, six, and seven large, light, airy rooms; steam heat, hot water; all modern improvements; select neighborhood; near Subway station; inducements; moderate rents.

AT THE MANITOU.

221 West 141st St., near 7th Av.; high-grade 4 and 6 large, light room, elevator apartments; $28-$35-$38-$40-$45.

STERLING, 203 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

SINGLE FLAT.

Seven rooms and bath, 107 West 126th St., near Subway station.

A.—To sublet; large, light, 6-room apartment; all outside rooms; $35; concessions. Apply on premises, 611 West 111th St.

A.—To sublet in Evelyn Court, 619 West 114th, handsome eight-room apartment; two baths; will make concessions. Inquire on premises.

Cathedral Heights, $40.

Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished

OPPORTUNITY.—FIRST THREE FLOORS OF BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO DESIRABLE COUPLE; WEST 72D ST. LOCATION; EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR HOUSEKEEPING; ELECTRICITY, SHOWER BATH, PARQUET FLOORS, &c. OPPORTUNITY, 20 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

5TH AVE., 237, 27th St.—Attractive one-room apartment and bath; independent; breakfast. Apply Janitor.

92D ST., 80 WEST.—Handsomely furnished seven-room, first flat; couple preferred. Fine location; $60.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

MARLEN COURT,

S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 170TH ST.
Contains all the improvements ordinarily found only in more expensive apartments.
4, 5, 6, & 7 ROOMS & BATH, $35-$75.
R. S. JENNINGS & CO.
AGENTS ON PREMISES.

RIVERVIEW MANOR

Send for our folder
on Studio Bungalows.
HASTINGS HOMES CO., 47 W. 42nd St

Camden, 206 W. 95th St.

Apartments, 5 Rooms, and Bath
All improvements; elevator, telephone; fine entrance; all-night service; convenient to 96th St. Subway express station.
RENTS $55. APPLY ON PREMISES.

Washington and Jefferson,

318-322 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, six, seven, and eight large, light rooms; electricity; elevator. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE ANDERSON

102 WEST 80TH.
Cozy modern family hotel.
One, two, and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

LINCOLN.
306-310 West 51st St.
Beautiful elevator apartments; five and six large, light rooms, bath; electricity. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

AT THE URANIA,
238 West 120th St., five rooms, bath; electric elevator, steam heat; every convenience. Janitor, or H. Nelson Flanagan, 63 Bond St.

AT THE POMONA,
505 Columbus Av.; steam heat, hot water, rent $25. H. Nelson Flanagan, 58 Bond St.

A—605 WEST 111TH ST.,
4 rooms & bath; large, light, & airy; telephone; elevator; $35. Apply on premises.

74 WEST 89TH ST.
7 large, light rooms; steam heat, etc.

12 West 97th St.—6 rooms, bath, steam heated, hot water; near Subway; rent $28-$31.

129th, 300 West.—Double flat, 6 rooms, bath, private halls, steam, hot water, $28.

Single floor apartment, 7 large rooms and bath, $45; all improvements. 131 West. 106d St.

East Side.

ELEGANT APARTMENT

784 Fifth Avenue
to Rent—50 x 90—11 Rooms and 2 Baths
Apply on Premises or through Your Own Broker

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC.,
See Superintendent on Premises.

"Tiffany Apartments Annex"

898 Madison Ave., at 72d St.
NEWLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING
Duplex Suites of 10 rooms and 4 baths. Non-Housekeeping 2 rooms and bath, Studio Apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette.
Excellent light and all the latest improvements. Apply to
MILLER, McMANN & DOWLEY
505 Fifth Ave.

THE CLEVELAND,

126-130 EAST 24TH STREET.
Large Apartments to Rent.

APARTMENTS, two large rooms and bath; electric light, telephone and maid service; newly decorated; exceptionally refined neighborhood. 15 East 36th St., near 5th Av.

STUYVESANT PARK,
15th St., 222 East.—Single flat, 7 large, light rooms; all improvements; $60.

Six large rooms; elevator; all improvements; excellent neighborhood. The King, 56 East 87th St.

Desirable corner apartment; two rooms, bath, heat. 138 East 34th St.; rent, $40, $42.50.

121st, 72 East, (Mt. Morris Park.)—7-room flat, bath, open plumbing, $23.

Bronx.

THE HILLCREST
Woodycrest Av. & 166th St
Two short blocks east of Ogden Av.
These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx. The improvements include long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c.
4, 5, and 6 Large Rooms.
RENTS REDUCED.
Superintendent on premises

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AV.
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station.
RENTS $24 UP.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owner.
Only a few left at special prices.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 7 rooms and bath, $28 to $45.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
5 and 6 rooms and bath $26 to $33.
All large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW!
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

ATTRACTIVE DWELLING TO LET

74 East 90th St.—Three stories and basement, 11 rooms and bath; Reduced Rents.
WM. HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Tel. 5929 Gramercy.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

The Bronx's Finest Business Building

The New A-RE-CO Mercantile Building

149th Street and 3rd Avenue (The Traffic and Business Center of the Bronx)

STORES—OFFICES—LOFTS—FOR RENT

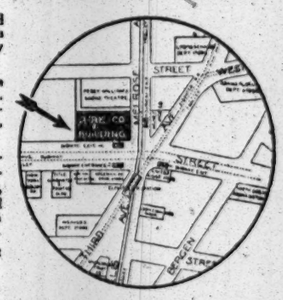
Location. At the *established* traffic and business center of the Bronx, where thousands of people transfer from the Elevated, Subway and Surface lines.

Building. Five stories and basement of the finest, modern fire-proof steel construction. Elevators, plumbing and steam heating equipment of the very latest type. Mail Chutes, Electric Light, Vacuum Cleaners.

Stores. In very desirable sizes. All plate-glass store fronts. High ceilings. Best of light.

Offices. Varying sizes from 228 to 696 square feet. Finished and arranged with all the completeness of equipment and perfection of detail of newest downtown office buildings.

Lofts. Will be divided to suit. Permanent light on three sides.



Send for Booklet. See the Building.

Apply to AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Owner
985 Southern Boulevard

Don't Overlook This Proposition

LOOK INTO IT.

204 TO 208 EAST 27TH ST.
Running through to 26th St.
Suitable for Any Business, Lofts or Warehouses. Light on Every Side.
Fine 6-story structure. A1 condition; practically rebuilt; 12 separate floor spaces; a total of 55,000 square feet; entrance on two streets; elevator, power.
Lease All—or Subdivide,
AT LESS THAN 30c. PER SQUARE FOOT.
Ask for Mr. Carroll on premises or at 200 E. 27th St., or Geo. B. McEntyre, 401 Greenwich St.

LOFT, 40 x 100

293 7th Ave., nr. 27th St.
Steel construction; passenger and freight elevators; large show window front.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
C. F. BEDELL CO.,
2,331 Broadway, cor. 87th St. Tel. 3010 River.

TO LEASE

for term of years, 9 vacant lots on Av. B, between 19th and 20th Sts.; on Av. A, 3-story brick stable, about 50 stalls; also adjoining 3-story warehouse, both now under construction. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall.

STORES AND LOFTS TO LET.

This is the time to secure desirable location for February rentings. Send your wants and we will do the rest.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Tel. 5929 Gramercy.

Fine three factory lofts to let; space, 100x60 each; in Astoria, Long Island; half block from 92d St. Ferry, corner Munson and Franklin Sts; plenty of light; no smoky location; including steam power and elevator service; long lease. Apply Wm. Kral & Co.

A Valuable Floor, 20 West 33rd St.

IN THE COLONIA BUILDING.
Unusually fine building; location unexcelled; will divide. Apply Miss A. M. Swift, 13 East 38th.

CHOICE, LIGHT, 75-FOOT LOFTS TO LET, In modern fireproof building, 20, 22, and 24 East 20th St.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A choice Corner Store and Basement at a low rent, to a desirable tenant; no liquor; on the Central part of 2d Avenue. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

STORES—NEW BUILDING

FINE LOCATION FOR ANY BUSINESS.
N. W. Cor. Audubon Ave. and 181st
APPLY ON PREMISES.

FOR RENT—5,800 square feet of the best lighted loft in New York at 50c. square foot. Apply to Brackett Realty Co., 1 East 42d St.

Private house for business, adj. B'way; great location; any business. Martin, 1,947 B'way, 66th.

131-133 W. 28th Street

West of Sixth Avenue
STORES AND LOFTS
54 feet front by 100 feet deep.
Extra heavy construction.
Finest Light. Every Modern Improvement 5,000 feet on each floor. Seven-story mercantile building, center new wholesale dry goods district. Constructed for manufacturing purposes. Perfect ventilation. Liberal leases to high-class tenant.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO YOUR BROKER.

EMMET ARCADE

Southwest Corner
MADISON AVE. & 59TH ST.
FOR RENT
LARGE LIGHT STORES
BUSINESS LOFTS
and OFFICES
ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.
Best appointed building in the vicinity of New York's large hotels.
Apply to M. D. BARRY, Room 102, on Premises.

HALF FLOOR OFFICES

at 36 East 23d St., near Broadway and Subway; 25x42; rent $65; all improvements. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 West 59th St.—North skylight studios; in new, up-to-date building; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

First loft, 25x60, 42 East 23d, near Broadway and Subway; rent, $100. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the following property, to wit, one hundred and twenty-five (125) bonds of the Hoffman House, (a corporation,) dated September 2d, 1890, numbered 251 to 275, 37 coupons on each, July 1, 1892-July 1, 1910, inclusive, and bonds numbered 1 to 50 and 451 to 500, all inclusive, of the same corporation, 38 coupons on each, January 1, 1892-July 1, 1910, both inclusive, the principal of all the bonds becoming due July 1, 1910, will be sold at public auction for cash on the north steps of the New York County Court House, Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of November, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon to the highest bidder.

The name of the owner of said bonds is Elizur V. Foote, as executor of the last will and testament of Edward S. Stokes, deceased. Said bonds are now held by William C. Reid, as assignee of W. E. D. Stokes, pledgee of said bonds.

Dated New York, November 1st, 1909.

AUSTIN E. DENNISTON, Auctioneer.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Christman Pianos

Prominent artists speak highly of the "CHRISTMAN"—grow enthusiastic over their wonderful tone. Prices are lower than any other high-class piano. Call, listen, and judge for yourself.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

Steinway Upright	$275
Sohmer Upright	200
Weber Upright	175
Everett Upright	150
Sherwood Upright	125
Angelus Player Piano	50
Square Pianos from	15

Christman Sons, 35 West 14th St.

WM. A. POND & CO.

FOR RENT, STEINWAY'S, WEBER'S and other high grade pianos. Month or season. Also for SALE for CASH or on EASY PAYMENTS.
18 WEST 37th ST., near 5th Avenue.

CALL AND SEE THE POPULAR
O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS
sold at factory prices on easy payments. Players, self-playing pianos. Open evenings. 1,618 Third Av., near 86th St., Manhattan. 2,929 Third Av., near 135th St., Bronx.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Wellington

Seventh Avenue & 55th St.
Best located family and transient Hotel in the city.
Apartments furnished and unfurnished now leasing for fall and winter.
J. F. CHAMPLIN, Mgr.

You must live somewhere, why not at HOTEL FREDERICK? WEST 56TH ST., Between Seventh Av. and Broadway, finest location in the city, only 3 blocks from Central Park; a fine location. Rooms and private bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath for one or two persons, $2.00 per day. Greatest value in New York for the money. Elevator service day and night. Telephone in every room. Rooms are large, with extra large closets. Special Monthly rates.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

432 MADISON AV., CORNER 49TH ST.
Four-story and basement dwelling to let; Size 20x53x70; seventeen rooms and Two baths; possession now; rent moderate. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

236TH ST., 80 EAST.—Detached 11-room house, parquet floors, all improvements; rent, $40.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LADENBURG GUESTS SAW A KNOCKOUT

Real Fighting Marked the Bouts in Meadow Brook Hostess's Coach House.

EAST SIDE BOXERS THERE

Matches Were Refereed by a Professional and a Real Prize Ring Was Prepared.

Almost every one in the Meadow Brook country yesterday was talking about the boxing bouts held late on Saturday night at Meadow Brook Park, the country estate of Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg near Westbury, L. I. That is, they were talking among themselves. Whenever a reporter appeared in the distance, however, most of those who have homes within rifle shot of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club and who were on hand to see half a dozen fighters from the east side of Manhattan maul each other in Mrs. Ladenburg's coach house became as silent as the proverbial Sphinx. It was not an affair which Mrs. Ladenburg and her forty or more friends care to have exploited, it was said.

But in spite of all the secrecy the story of what really occurred came out yesterday. In the first place there were two knockouts.

Knockouts had not been down on the bills at all, for it had been planned to have the east side fighters merely give a boxing exhibition for the benefit of Mrs. Ladenburg and her friends. But in the excitement of the moment some of the fighters let their enthusiasm run away with them. It was by no means a "kid glove" performance, but a real affair, according to one of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club members who sat beside the roped arena and watched the bouts.

It is doubtful that the names of all those who witnessed the boxing bouts on the Ladenburg estate will ever be known outside the exclusive circle of Mrs. Ladenburg's hunting friends, for most of them have been pledged to secrecy as to what took place in the coach house. Even Sheriff Foster of Nassau County, who lives only a few miles away from Meadow Brook Park, and who is usually well posted on everything that takes place in his bailiwick, knew nothing of the affair until last night. Constable Deferrary, whose home is just across the plain from Mrs. Ladenburg's estate, said yesterday that he could not find a man or woman in the entire Meadow Brook region who would admit that they had seen a boxing match at Meadow Brook Park. Not that Sheriff Foster or Constable Deferrary would do anything about it, if they knew all the particulars, for the bouts could hardly be called prize fights, although each of the east side fighters was paid well for his labors in the ring.

It was a new experience for those six east side fighters, boxing "in society," and they were somewhat enthusiastic about it yesterday afternoon when they came back to Manhattan and gathered in the Hamilton Athletic Club. Although they too had been enjoined to secrecy, such things as boxing before members of an exclusive social set can't be kept entirely secret by the fighters. Eddie Gleason, one of those who boxed for "society" in the Ladenburg coach house, said that he wouldn't care if "they pulled those little affairs off every Saturday night." He said it was "easy money," besides the entertainment after the fight.

The fighters, as well as Joe Humphreys and Brinton Buckwalter, who engineered the boxing bouts, spent the night at Meadow Brook Park. It was too late to get back to town after the bouts were over, and, besides, there were liquid refreshments, including champagne, for all of them. It was said yesterday on the Ladenburg estate that most of the fighters preferred beer to champagne, however, and that quite a lot of the former was consumed before the fighters and their managers got to bed.

A man named Buckwalter, who knows a lot about fighters, was the leading spirit in arranging the entertainment for Mrs. Ladenburg and her guests. There had been a house party at Meadow Brook Park for several days, and one of the male guests suggested to Mrs. Ladenburg that a real boxing match, with real fighters, wouldn't be a bad form of entertainment for Hallowe'en. Mrs. Ladenburg conferred with the other members of the house party. All thought it a good idea. Few of them had ever seen a real fight, and had always wanted to, they said. So Buckwalter was communicated with. Joe Humphreys was quite willing to be referee.

Mrs. Ladenburg sent out her invitations. Few of those who hunt with her behind the Meadow Brook pack were slighted. The fighters reached Westbury at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and were met by Mrs. Ladenburg's automobile. The coach house had already been prepared. The vehicles had been taken out and canvass spread, also a twelve-foot ring had been made with padded posts. The ropes were covered with silk.

Along about 9 o'clock Mrs. Ladenburg and her guests, some forty or more, gathered in the coach house. The fighters were awaiting them. Each of the pugilists wore "full trunks," as Mr. Humphrey expressed it, and eight-ounce gloves had been provided.

Buckwalter did all the talking. When the men and women, including several younger members of the Meadow Brook hunting set, were comfortably seated around the ring Buckwalter announced that he would explain each of the most important blows. This he did throughout the bouts. Right and left swings, upper cuts, counters, and, in fact, almost all the blows used in a real set-to were called out by Buckwalter in the three bouts.

The first two bouts had been arranged to last three rounds and the third was scheduled to go ten rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules. But the third fight ended abruptly in the third round, according to one who was there. For in the third came a knockout and the evening's entertainment was over. The fighters did no real damage to each other and yesterday their faces were practically free from bruises when they took the train back to town.

Mrs. Ladenburg succeeded in keeping away from reporters yesterday. Several called at Meadow Brook Park in the day, but all were informed that "Mrs. Ladenburg was away and would not be back until very late."

Albert W. Pease, one of the Meadow Brook clubmen, who was at the boxing bouts, said yesterday that he did not feel at liberty to talk about the affair.

"Oh, it was a snappy goo, all right," said Mr. Pease. "It was real fighting. There were two knockouts and none of the bouts went over three rounds. But I just can't talk about it. There were a lot of people there, but none of them will talk about it, I am sure."

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Siegel, H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; Herald Square Hotel.
Prince Furniture Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. S. Haltzel, furniture; Herald Square Hotel.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. E. Crosby, jewelry and leather goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.
Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; J. W. Penny, upholstery goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Fraser Dry Goods Company, Brockton, Mass.; C. R. Mahoney, notions; Hotel Broztell.
Kielty, M. J., Geneva, N. Y., dry goods; Hotel Latham.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Tarnow, ribbons and umbrellas; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss D. Samuels, laces; 821 Broadway; Hotel Seville.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, coats, silk waists, wrappers, and house gowns; 685 Broadway.
Stone-Fisher Company, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. Heitshu, carpets; 684 Broadway.
Importers and Manufacturers' Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. Goldstine, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies', misses', and children's wearing apparel; 621 Broadway.
Rudy, J. A., & Sons, Paducah, Ky.; J. H. Rudy, notions, millinery; cloaks, and suits; 100 Fifth Avenue; The Breslin.
Walsh, T. W., Chicago, Ill.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Levers Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss A. L. Levers, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Bear, C. H., & Co., York, Penn.; Miss J. Bear, cloaks, waists ladies', and infants' wear; Miss G. Conaney, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; C. Rosenberg, laces and ribbons; Hotel Imperial.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. A. Goeken, laces and trimmings; 874 Broadway; Hotel Breslin.
Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. R. Tuthill, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand Hotel.
Strouss-Hirshberg Company, Youngstown, Ohio; A. Hosie, carpets; Grand Hotel.
Rindskopf & Loeb, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. Rindskopf, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Parker, Bridget & Co., Washington, D. C.; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Breslin.
Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Hager, carpets; C. F. Hager, dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
Hartman, L. M., York, Penn., dry goods; Hotel Breslin.
McConnell, J. C., Gainsville, Ga., dry goods and notions; St Denis Hotel.
McConnell & Christopher, Atlanta, Ga.; S. E. McConnell, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. E. Jordon, carpets; 821 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Cohn-Coblens Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. Coblens, gloves; Miss E. A. Lesser, fancy goods; Hoffman House.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. W. Erther, domestics; 821 Broadway, "Buyers' Association"; Hotel Long Acre.
Wren, E., Company, Springfield, Ohio; R. Staley, rugs; Hotel Grand.
Blum Notion Company, Galveston, Texas; J. Blum, laces, hosiery, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Cichorn, J. F., Boston, Mass., furs; Hotel Albert.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising in this department telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
W. A. Anderson & Co., 31-83 Fulton St.
AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS.
Ajax Trunk & Sample Case Co., 91-93 Mercer.
BOOKS.
The Baker & Taylor Co., 33-37 E. 17th St.
CANDIES.
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-623 W. 47th.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av. cor. 17th.
HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Albert Borgzinner & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Worsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Ave.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach 842-844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Keiser Cravats 10-16 West 20th St.
SOLIDSILK SCARVES, Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SELECTED ITALIAN WINES.
Francesco Tocci, 520 Broadway.
SMYRNA RUGS.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
STATIONERY.
A. L. Salomon & Co., 345-347 B'way.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
WATCHES—American.
Louis Manheimer & Bros., 35 Maiden Lane.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

SEASIDE HOUSE
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Sea water baths. Open all the year.
F. P. COOK'S SONS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

FALL SEASON AT
LAKEWOOD
Among the Pines of New Jersey
Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
LAUREL HOUSE
Favorably known for its standard of excellence, NOW OPEN.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
Reached via New Jersey Central.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Manor, New York.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE
Open May 1st to Dec. 1st. Capacity three hundred guests. Swimming pool, golf links, tennis, baseball and indoor amusements.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York Representative at 5½ East 40th St. Mr. Plumer's Winter connection will be Hotel Green, at Pasadena, Cal., opening Dec. 1.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga Springs Room and board, self-supporting women at Young Women's Industrial Club, 82 Circular St.; $4.25 to $6 per week; steam heat, electric light; open entire year.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Wanted—A physician will take a few invalids for treatment; modern improvements; home comforts. Apply Doctor, Box 2, Watertown, Conn.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Music lessons free in your own home; any instrument; beginners or advanced; over 100,000 successful pupils. Write for free offer. U. S. School of Music, Box T. 225 5th Av., New York City.
Piano instruction, thorough; beginners; very successful with children; adult beginners. F. B. K., 64 Times, Times Square.

If you are looking for a Business Opportunity, see Page 22.

INSTRUCTION.

THE
BERLITZ SCHOOL
OF
LANGUAGES
MADISON SQUARE (1,122 BROADWAY.)
Harlem Branch.....343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn " .....218 Livingston St.
350 BRANCHES IN ALL LEADING CITIES.
Lessons at School or Residence, Day and Evenings.
Teachers Sent to Neighboring Places.
SUPERIOR NATIVE TEACHERS.
Free Conversation Circles and Pronunciation Courses.
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Hours 9 A. M. to 9. P. M.

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Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
Incorporated.
Nos. 333-341 S. E. Cor. 25th St. **Fourth Av.**
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.
On public view beginning Monday, November 1, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
to close the Estate of
MARY E. WEISSE,
consisting of Rich Furniture purchased from Duveen Bros., Sypher & Co., and other high class dealers, including a set of fourteen high back chairs in antique oak, covered in old Spanish leather, replica of a set belonging to the Duke of Westminster.
Empire Bedroom Suite in mahogany, and chiseled Bronze Candelabra from a palace at Naples.
Antique Oil Paintings, Drawings, Etchings, &c.
Rare old Sheraton cylinder top desk.
Louis XV. gold and Aubusson Parlor Suits, Barye Bronze, Dutch Marqueterie Beds, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs.
Mahogany case Hall Clock, Steinertone Baby Grand Piano; several Pianolas.
Choice European Porcelains, Books, Sheffield Plate, Oriental Rugs, Aubusson Carpet, and several fine Mantel Pieces.
To be sold on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 3, 4, 5, 6, at two o'clock each day.

Over $100,000 worth of clothing (in trade lots to suit purchasers) below market values.
Comprising Men's, Young Men's, and Children's overcoats, suits, trousers, cravanettes, etc., etc.
These goods are from well-known makers, including advertised brands in large varieties, from which live buyers can select to fill their immediate wants.
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Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.
No. 1. For furnishing, delivering and laying high pressure fire service mains and appurtenances in Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, Lexington Avenue, Madison Avenue, Irving Place, Union Square East and Gramercy Park East.
For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner.
Dated New York, October 21, 1909.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SILVERMAN, bankrupt.—No. 12,814.
To the creditors of Samuel Silverman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1909, the said Samuel Silverman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, October 26th, 1909.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS M. JACKSON, bankrupt.—No. 12,586.
Notice is hereby given that Morris M. Jackson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 27, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 15th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 29, 1909.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 12,814.
To the creditors of Samuel Silverman of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1909, the said Samuel Silverman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, October 26th, 1909.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARNED, CAROLINE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE H. HARNED, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James M. Tully, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1909.
BEDELL H. HARNED, Administrator. JAMES M. TULLY, Attorney for Administrator, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned intends to apply to Broome County Surrogate's Court for letters of administration upon the estate of Vesta A. Morgan, late of Binghamton, New York, deceased, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Civil Code relating to modified security with consent of next of kin, and the creditors of said decedent are notified to present their claims against her estate to Robert S. Parsons, Surrogate of Broome County, at his chambers at Binghamton, New York, on or before November nineteenth, 1909.
MARGARET F. MORGAN.

The Pleasures of an Ocean Trip are Assured on the steamers of the Hamburg-American Line
NEXT SAILINGS
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S. S. Bluecher, Nov. 3.
S. S. Amerika, Nov. 6.

ITALY **By our Mediterranean Service** **NILE**
large steamers Moltke, Cincinnati, & Hamburg from New York Nov. 18, Dec. 9, Jan. 6, 25, 29, etc., for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.
Nile Trips Through Egypt
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Panama Rail Road S. S. Line
To Colon, (Canal Zone,) Panama and San Francisco, Pacific Ports, Central & South America and Mexico.
S. S. COLON.....Thursday, Nov. 4, 3 P. M.
S. S. ADVANCE....Tuesday, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
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A. E. PATERSON, Freight Agent.
From foot of West 27th St. Office 24 State St.

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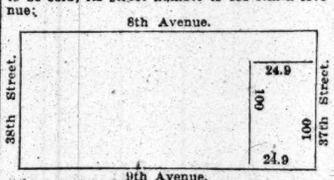
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—JAMES EVERARD, Plaintiff, against CATHARINE FRANCES CALLAN and others, Defendants
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 30th day of Oct., 1909, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of Nov., 1909, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, running thence northerly along the easterly side of Ninth Avenue twenty-four feet and nine inches, thence easterly and part of the distance through a party wall parallel with Thirty-seventh Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue twenty-four feet and nine inches to the northerly side of Thirty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Thirty-seventh Street one hundred feet to the northeasterly corner of Ninth Avenue, the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Said premises being known as Number 484 Ninth Avenue.
Dated, New York, Oct. 10, 1909.
GILBERT H. MONTAGUE,
Referee.
DAVID M. NEUBERGER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
302 Broadway, Borough Manhattan,
New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 484 Ninth Avenue;



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is fifty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-two and ninety-six one hundredths dollars, ($59,542.96,) with interest thereon from the 30th day of October, 1909, together with costs and allowance amounting to $734.81 with interest from Oct. 30, 1909, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $5,052.80 and interest.
Dated, New York, Oct. 30, 1909.
GILBERT H. MONTAGUE, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRADFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1909, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 154 Nassau Street, Seventh Floor, Borough of Manhattan, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, chairs, safe, office fixtures, mailing lists, trade lists, &c. BENJAMIN W. B. BROWN, Receiver.
MERRILL & ROGERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 128 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREEMAN ROLLINS & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, (this day,) Nov. 1, 1909, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, quotation board, safes, typewriters, partitions, etc., etc.
ROBERT T. OLIVER, Receiver.
WORCESTER, WILLIAMS & SAXE,
Attorneys for Receiver,
30 Broad St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY SIEGEL and RUDOLPH HONY, individually and composing the firm of SIEGEL & HONY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 1, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 46 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmed and untrimmed hats, safe, chairs, fixtures, etc.
WILLIAM CHILVERS, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH,
Attorneys for Receiver,
115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GOTTLIEB, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 1, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 101 East Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery, pens, books, pencils, ink, safe, fixtures, &c.
ELIHU ROOT, Jr. Receiver.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
Attorneys for Receiver,
115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. FLEISHMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 1, 1909, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 347 East 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of candies, confectionery, silver, and other souvenirs, office fixtures, furniture, delivery wagon, safe, etc. CHARLES BURLINGHAM, Receiver.
LEO J. BONDY,
Attorney for Receiver,
60 Wall St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LEVENTRITT, MATILDA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATILDA LEVENTRITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1909. DAVID LEVENTRITT, JULIUS HIRSCHBERG, OLIVIA LEVENTRITT, Executors. LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PECK, WALTER J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WALTER J. PECK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 77 Front Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.
Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1909.
EDWIN H. PECK, Executor.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executor, 81 Nassau Street, New York City.

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The Advantages and Inducements
OFFERED BY THE
Hamburg-American Line's
Cincinnati Orient Cruise
The most comprehensive itinerary ever arranged, including twenty-one ports, along the Mediterranean, Egypt, the Nile, the Holy Land, the Orient, etc., covering over 15,000 miles.
The longest Oriental Cruise ever scheduled. Eighty days, leaving New York January twenty-ninth, and returning April nineteenth.
The S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 tons), on which the Cruise is made, is one of the finest steamers afloat—ideally adapted for the purpose, and equipped with every convenience and luxury, including:
A GRILL-ROOM — A STEAM LAUNDRY
A GYMNASIUM — EXCELLENT VENTILATION
ELEVATOR — SPACIOUS DECKS
The LIMITED NUMBER of passengers carried insures against overcrowding, either afloat or ashore.
Our LONG-VARIED and SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE, extending over a period of twenty years, guarantees efficient management.
OUR RATES are reasonably LOW. The services rendered are of the highest character, fully consistent with our policy to offer
"The Finest and Most Attractive Orient Cruise Ever Scheduled."
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Cunard Cruises to ITALY Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar
Offer the unsurpassed in Luxurious and Comfortable Ocean Travel
By the great 20,000 ton steamers
"CARMANIA" November 6
Proceeding as far as Fiume
"CARONIA" Nov. 27, Jan. 8, Feb. 19
"CARMANIA" Jan. 22, Mar. 5
Largest triple-screw turbine in the World
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New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto and Montreal, or Local Agents.
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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PLYMOUTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
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Magnificent steamers C. W. MORSE or ADIRONDACK leave N. Y. daily (Sundays excepted,) Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.
CITIZENS LINE TO TROY
New steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily (Saturdays excepted,) Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.
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TO ALBANY $1.00 ONE WAY $1.50 ROUND TRIP
STEAMERS
FRANK JONES AND SARATOGA
From Pier 54, N. R., ft. W. 14th St., 5:30 P. M.

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Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

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From New Pier 13, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.
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SANDERSON & SON, General Agents
22 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, Nov. 13, 10 A.M. | Columbia, Nov. 27, 9 A. M.
California, Nov. 20, 1 P. M. | Furnessia, Dec. 4 2 P. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 TO $125.
SECOND CABIN, $42.50 TO $50.
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Complete List of Polling Places in Manhattan and Bronx

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK.

General Office, No. 107 West Forty-first Street, Borough of Manhattan.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Chapter 22, Section 501, Laws of 1901, constituting Chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York of the designation of the place of registration for October 4, 5, 9, and 11, and of the polling place of the election to be held November 2, 1909, in each of the election districts in said County, as follows:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	38 Greenwich st	Cigar store
2.	106 Greenwich st	Candy store
3.	176 Greenwich st	Shoe store
4.	381 Greenwich st	Barber shop
5.	38 City Hall pl	Candy store
6.	494 Pearl st	Plumber shop
7.	41 Grand st	Candy store
8.	451 Canal st	Shoe store
9.	47 Laight st	Barber shop
10.	329 Hudson st	Cigar store
11.	261 Hudson st	Candy store
12.	294 Greenwich st	Undertaker
13.	194 Spring st	Undertaker
14.	131 Thompson st	Candy store
15.	196 Prince st	Leather supply
16.	186 Varick st	Barber shop
17.	365 Hudson st	Shoe store
18.	4 Clarkson st	Barber shop
19.	43 Macdougal st	Restaurant
20.	38 Downing st	Vegetables
21.	74 Macdougal st	Cigar store
22.	511 West Broadway	Cigar store

Second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	14 Front st	Barber shop
2.	26 Fulton st	Barber shop
3.	6 Madison st	Tailor shop
4.	108 Roosevelt st	Barber shop
5.	434 Pearl st	Cleaning
6.	1½ Oliver st	Vacant
7.	65 Madison st	Barber shop
8.	71 New Chambers st	Barber shop
9.	18 James slip	Barber shop
10.	396 Water st	Candy store
11.	87 Catherine st	Barber shop
12.	88 Madison st	Barber shop
13.	54 Henry st	Barber shop
14.	112 Henry st	Grocery store
15.	53 Pike st	Barber shop
16.	249 Clinton st	Barber shop
17.	227 Clinton st	Barber shop
18.	285 Madison st	Vacant store
19.	253 Madison st	Barber shop
20.	443 Grand st	Auctioneer
21.	265 East Broadway	Barber shop

Third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	149 Leonard st	Barber shop
2.	14 Bowery	Barber shop
3.	16 Bowery	Barber shop
4.	49 Bowery	Lunch room
5.	142 Hester st	Barber shop
6.	195 Grand st	Confectionary
7.	394 Broome st	Barber shop
8.	345 Broome st	Barber shop
9.	75 Chrystie st	Barber shop
10.	153 Bowery	Barber shop
11.	2 Rivington st	Tailor shop
12.	262 Bowery	Shoe store
13.	27 Prince st	Barber shop
14.	4 Bleecker st	Barber shop
15.	41 Second ave	Undertaker
16.	204 Fifth st	Barber shop
17.	240 Sixth st	Barber shop
18.	247 Sixth st	Tailor store
19.	10 Stuyvesant st	Fish store
20.	49 Third ave	Cigar store
21.	239 East 12th st	Barber shop
22.	230 East 14th st	Barber shop
23.	138 East 12th st	Barber shop

Fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	367 Cherry st	Ice cream
2.	55 Jackson st	Barber shop
3.	37 Montgomery st	Barber shop
4.	207 Henry st	Clothing store
5.	2 Willett st	Shoe store
6.	95 Ridge st	Barber shop
7.	184 Rivington st	Shoe store
8.	97 Ridge st	Barber shop
9.	69 Cannon st	Barber shop
10.	75 Columbia st	Shoe store
11.	65 Lewis st	Trimmings
12.	327 Rivington st	Shoemaker
13.	28 Lewis st	Barber shop
14.	564 Grand st	Picture frames
15.	585 Grand st	Tailor store

Fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	15 Sixth ave	Picture frames
2.	47 Bedford st	Vacant store
3.	38-40 Commerce st	Storage house
4.	287 Bleecker st	Barber shop
5.	313 Bleecker st	Barber shop
6.	19 Commerce st	Vacant store
7.	457 Hudson st	Barber shop
8.	147 Christopher st	Barber shop
9.	372 Bleecker st	Barber shop
10.	559 Hudson st	Barber shop
11.	370 W. 11th st	Barber shop
12.	757 Washington st	Barber shop
13.	619 Hudson st	Barber shop
14.	494½ Eighth ave	Storage house
15.	781 Washington st	Vacant store
16.	5 Ninth ave	Barber shop
17.	91 Tenth ave	Vacant store
18.	117 Eighth ave	Plumber shop
19.	256 W. 15th st	Barber shop
20.	114 Eighth ave	Barber shop
21.	120 Seventh ave	Barber shop
22.	131 Eighth ave	Shoe store
23.	116 Ninth ave	Cigar store
24.	135 Ninth ave	Barber shop

Sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	258 E. Houston st	Restaurant
2.	225 2d st	Dyeing establishment
3.	115 Pitt st	Barber shop
4.	405 E. Houston st	Barber shop
5.	455 E. Houston st	Barber shop
6.	167 Lewis st	Barber shop
7.	491 E. Houston st	Tailor shop
8.	84-86 Avenue C	Shoe store
9.	37 Avenue C	Barber shop
10.	603 5th st	Barber shop
11.	726 6th st	Candy store
12.	625 Sixth st	Barber shop
13.	104 Avenue D	Barber shop
14.	718 E. 9th st	Window shades
15.	624 E. 9th st	Barber shop

Seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	177 Tenth ave	Barber shop
2.	179 Eighth ave	Cigar store
3.	170 Eighth ave	Laundry
4.	182 Eighth ave	Barber shop
5.	320 W. 21st st	Clothing store
6.	242 W. 22d st	Tailor shop
7.	246 Eighth ave	Barber shop
8.	189 Ninth ave	Laundry
9.	502 W. 23d st	Barber shop
10.	219 Ninth ave	Barber shop
11.	363 W. 25th st	Barber shop
12.	318 Eighth ave	Barber shop
13.	298 Ninth ave	Barber shop
14.	263 Ninth ave	Barber shop
15.	273 Ninth ave	Barber shop
16.	502 W. 28th st	Barber shop
17.	327 W. 27th st	Tailor shop
18.	221 W. 28th st	Tailor shop
19.	259 W. 20th st	Barber shop
20.	254 W. 30th st	Barber shop
21.	325 Tenth ave	Barber shop
22.	349 Ninth ave	Butcher shop
23.	364 Tenth ave	Barber shop

Eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	11 Market st	Fish store
2.	5 Eldridge st	Barber shop
3.	16 Pike st	Barber shop
4.	201 Clinton st	Barber shop
5.	16 Suffolk st	Barber shop
6.	25 Canal st	Barber shop
7.	41 Orchard st	Barber shop
8.	88 Forsyth st	Tailor shop
9.	97 Forsyth st	Restaurant
10.	25 Rivington st	Barber shop
11.	300 Broome st	Barber shop
12.	76 Ludlow st	Cigar store
13.	192-194 Broome st	Auctioneer
14.	113 Rivington st	Butter and eggs
15.	150 Rivington st	Lunch room
16.	124 Orchard st	Barber shop
17.	42 Rivington st	Tailor shop

Ninth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	504 W. 34th st	Barber shop
2.	508 W. 34th st	Undertaker
3.	281 W. 34th st	Laundry
4.	440 Tenth ave	Barber shop
5.	453 Ninth ave	Barber shop
6.	468 Tenth ave	Barber shop
7.	342 W. 37th st	Barber shop
8.	334 Eighth ave	Cigar store
9.	302 W. 38th st	Vacant store
10.	458 W. 38th st	Plumber shop
11.	504 W. 39th st	Barber shop
12.	509 Ninth ave	Barber shop
13.	333 W. 39th st	Printer
14.	337 W. 40th st	Undertaker
15.	340 W. 40th st	Barber shop
16.	402 W. 41st st	Barber shop
17.	547 Tenth ave	Undertaker
18.	558 Eleventh ave	Shoe store
19.	580 Tenth ave	Cigar store
20.	596 Ninth ave	Barber shop

Tenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	138 E. Houston st	Tailor shop
2.	217 E. Houston st	Barber shop
3.	100 First st	Leaf tobacco store
4.	27 First ave	Barber shop
5.	36 First ave	Barber shop
6.	60 Second ave	Barber shop
7.	124 3d st	Plumber shop
8.	115 E. 3d st	Undertaker
9.	510 5th st	Plumber shop
10.	511 6th st	Printer
11.	441 5th st	Sporting goods
12.	308 6th st	Real estate office
13.	48 7th st	Barber shop
14.	119 1st ave	Store
15.	542 E. 9th st	Barber shop
16.	480 E. 9th st	Barber shop
17.	236 E. 10th st	Leaf tobacco store
18.	213 First ave	Barber shop
19.	208 First ave	Fish store

Eleventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	525 W. 43d st	Butter store
2.	527 Ninth ave	Real estate office
3.	538 W. 44th st	Barber shop
4.	550 Ninth ave	Real estate office
5.	644 Tenth ave	Barber shop
6.	503 W. 44th st	Shoe store
7.	547 Tenth ave	Cigar store
8.	541 Eleventh ave	Harness shop
9.	687 Ninth ave	Cigar store
10.	664 Ninth ave	Barber shop
11.	573 W. 48th st	Tailor shop
12.	672 Tenth ave	Undertaker
13.	515 W. 47th st	Barber shop
14.	700 Tenth ave	Undertaker
15.	418 W. 49th st	Undertaker
16.	439 W. 48th st	Candy store
17.	732 Ninth ave	Undertaker
18.	446 W. 50th st	Tailor shop
19.	727 Tenth ave	Cigar store
20.	560 W. 51st st	Candy store
21.	404 W. 51st st	Undertaker
22.	843 Eight ave	Cigar store
23.	764 Ninth ave	Barber shop
24.	763 Ninth ave	Fish store

Twelfth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	164 Avenue A	Plumber shop
2.	618 E. 12th st	Plumber shop
3.	136 Avenue D	Restaurant
4.	217 Avenue C	Grocery store
5.	507 East 12th st	Undertaker
6.	253 Avenue A	Shoe store
7.	400 E. 14th st	Plumber shop
8.	251 First ave	Furniture store
9.	189 Third ave	Barber shop
10.	297 First ave	Butcher shop
11.	404 E. 17th st	Shoe store
12.	549 E. 16th st	Barber shop
13.	1 Avenue B	Barber shop
14.	607 E. 16th st	Butcher shop
15.	322 First ave	Barber shop
16.	323 First ave	Bakery
17.	349 Second ave	Barber shop
18.	554 Second ave	Restaurant
19.	330 E. 21st st	Barber shop
20.	389 Second ave	Confectionery store
21.	339 E. 22d st	Barber shop
22.	333 E. 23d st	Carpenter shop

Thirteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	507 W. 51st st	Candy store
2.	535 W. 52d st	Candy store
3.	403 W. 52d St	Barber shop
4.	343 W. 52d st	Tailor shop
5.	826 Ninth ave	Barber shop
6.	802 Tenth ave	Barber shop
7.	790 Eleventh ave	Barber shop
8.	814 Tenth ave	Candy store
9.	848 Tenth ave	Barber shop
10.	860 Ninth ave	Barber shop
11.	401 W. 56th st	Barber shop
12.	842 Eleventh ave	Barber shop
13.	885 Ninth ave	Barber shop
14.	503 W. 59th st	Barber shop
15.	24 Amsterdam ave	Candy store
16.	23 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
17.	201 W. 61st st	Barber shop
18.	48 Amsterdam ave	Cigar store
19.	157 W. 62d st	Tailor shop
20.	73 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
21.	223 W. 62d st	Candy store
22.	86 Amsterdam ave	Undertaker
23.	150 West End ave	Candy store

Fourteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	413 Second ave	Cigar store
2.	317 E. 24th st	Grocery store
3.	418 First ave	Restaurant
4.	406 Second ave	Barber shop
5.	245 E. 25th st	Barber shop
6.	207 E. 27th st	Feed store
7.	154 E. 29th st	Undertaker
8.	422 Third ave	Barber shop
9.	344 E. 29th st	Undertaker
10.	546 Second ave	Barber shop
11.	570 Second ave	Barber shop
12.	149 E. 32d st	Harness shop
13.	547 First ave	Butcher shop
14.	338 E. 34th st	Barber shop
15.	244 E. 35th st	Undertaker
16.	547 Third ave	Cigar store
17.	317 E. 34th st	Insurance office
18.	696 Second ave	Hardware store
19.	316 E. 30th st	Shoe store
20.	693 Second ave	Undertaker
21.	623 Third ave	Cigar store
22.	643 Third ave	Stationery store

Fifteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location	Occupied as
1.	113 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
2.	147 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
3.	168 Amsterdam ave	Cigar store
4.	165 West End ave	Barber shop
5.	231 W. 68th st	Barber shop
6.	189 Columbus ave	Tailor shop
7.	53 W. 72d st	Barber shop
8.	North side W. 71st st., 100 feet west of Amsterdam ave	Booth
9.	2135 Broadway	Tailor shop
10.	290 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
11.	323 Columbus ave	Tailor
12.	353 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
13.	2155 Broadway	Tailor shop
14.	252 W. 81st st	Tailor shop
15.	368 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
16.	390 Amsterdam ave	Stationery store
17.	411 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
18.	455 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
19.	73 W. 82d st	Barber shop
20.	142 W. 83d st	Tailor shop
21.	175 W. 83d st	Tailor shop
22.	2286 Broadway	Harness store
23.	South side W. 85th st., 50 feet west of West End ave	Booth
24.	2329 Broadway	Tailor shop
25.	529 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
26.	563 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
27.	502 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
28.	605 Amsterdam ave	Undertaker
29.	643 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
30.	642 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
31.	700 Amsterdam ave	Upholstery

Sixteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	708 Third ave	Auctioneer
2.	689 Third ave	Barber shop
3.	802 Second ave	Auctioneer
4.	852 Second ave	Barber shop
5.	733 Third ave	Barber shop
6.	Third ave	Florist
7.	759 Third ave	Barber shop
8.	827 First ave	Barber shop
9.	952 First ave	Barber shop
10.	958 Second ave	Barber shop
11.	947 Second ave	Cigar store
12.	868 Third ave	Cigar store
13.	974 Second ave	Plumber shop
14.	994 Second ave	Undertaker
15.	881 First ave	Barber shop
16.	245 E. 55th st	Barber shop
17.	313 E. 54th st	Tailor shop
18.	1010 First ave	Florist
19.	Storehouse S. end Blackwell's Island	

Seventeenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	505 Columbus ave	Barber shop
2.	547 Columbus ave	Barber shop
3.	583 Columbus ave	Barber shop
4.	627 Columbus ave	Cigar store
5.	649 Columbus ave	Electrician
6.	703 Columbus ave	Electrician
7.	707 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
8.	254 W. 92d st	Shoe polishing
9.	2848 Broadway	Basement
10.	272 W. 96th st	Tailor shop
11.	104 W. 96th st	Tailor shop
12.	748 Amsterdam ave	Undertaker
13.	747 Columbus ave	Picture frames
14.	72 W. 98th st	Tailor shop
15.	767 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
16.	782 Amsterdam ave	Undertaker
17.	788 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
18.	70 W. 99th st	Barber shop
19.	16 W. 100th st	Candy store
20.	202 W. 100th st	Laundry
21.	833 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
22.	100 W. 101st st	Barber shop
23.	75 W. 100th st	Barber shop
24.	707 Columbus ave	Laundry
25.	875 Amsterdam ave	Upholstery shop
26.	104 W. 105th st	Barber shop
27.	905 Columbus ave	Haberdasher
28.	927 Columbus ave	Laundry
29.	150 Manhattan ave	Tailor shop

Eighteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1095 Second ave	Shoe store
2.	1070 Second ave	Shoe store
3.	1058 First ave	Phonographs
4.	1074 First ave	Barber shop
5.	1176 Second ave	Barber shop
6.	1035 Third ave	Plumber shop
7.	1218 Second ave	Carriages
8.	1130 First ave	Barber shop
9.	1216 First ave	Stationery store
10.	404 E. 60th st	Undertaker
11.	359 E. 68th st	Millinery store
12.	1181 Third ave	Barber shop
13.	1191 Third ave	Barber shop
14.	1318 Second ave	Cigar store
15.	229 E. 70th st	Tailor shop
16.	1361 Second ave	Tailor shop
17.	401 E. 70th st	Barber shop
18.	1362 Avenue A	Shoe store
19.	305 E. 72d st	Barber shop
20.	1414 Second ave	Barber shop

Nineteenth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	2669 Broadway	Tailor shop
2.	2665 Broadway	Real estate office
3.	222 W. 104th st	Barber shop
4.	203 W. 104th st	Barber shop
5.	948 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
6.	962 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
7.	2871 Broadway	Barber shop
8.	2848 Broadway	Undertaker
9.	1094 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
10.	70 W. 109th st	Tailor shop
11.	74 W. 108th st	Laundry
12.	105th st and Fifth ave. (McGowan's Pass, Central Pk.)	Dwelling
13.	2356 Manhattan ave	Tailor shop
14.	2060 Eighth ave	Tailor shop
15.	300 W. 113th st	Tailor shop
16.	281 W. 114th st	Barber shop
17.	280 W. 115th st	Barber shop
18.	366 Manhattan ave	Tailor shop
19.	2134 Eighth ave	Barber shop
20.	308 W. 117th st	Livery stable
21.	321 W. 116th st	Tailor shop
22.	411 Manhattan ave	Barber shop
23.	1107 Amsterdam ave	Laundry
24.	501 W. 113th st	Tailor shop
25.	1270 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
26.	432 W. 125th st	Tailor shop
27.	1284 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
28.	522 W. 125th st	Shoe store
29.	3135 Broadway	Barber shop
30.	3160 Broadway	Livery stable
31.	51 Manhattan st	Barber shop
32.	1342 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
33.	1422 Amsterdam ave	Shoe store
34.	67 Old Broadway	Barber shop

Twentieth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	437 E. 73d st	Barber shop
4.	402 E. 76th st	Feed store
5.	1440 First ave	Undertaker
6.	240 E. 76th st	Printer
7.	1331 Third ave	Cigar store
8.	1473 First ave	Bakery
9.	1472 First ave	Tailor shop
10.	1490 Second ave	Hat store
11.	180 E. 78th st	Barber shop
12.	1503 First ave	Cigar store
13.	1510 First ave	Undertaker
14.	1506 Avenue A	Barber shop
15.	1516 First ave	Cigar store
16.	342 E. 80th st	Barber shop
17.	185 E. 80th st	Tailor shop
18.	1436 Third ave	Barber shop
19.	1515 Avenue A	Barber shop
20.	1539 Avenue A	Barber shop
21.	1571 First ave	Barber shop
22.	1449 Third ave	Tin shop
23.	223 E. 82d st	Laundry

Twenty-first Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	358 W. 123th st	Cigar store
2.	375 W. 125th st	Stationery store
3.	2401 Eighth ave	Barber shop
4.	281 W. 128th st	Laundry
5.	2155 Seventh ave	Tailor shop
6.	2178 Seventh ave	Harness shop
7.	85 W. 128th st	Tailor shop
8.	414 Lenox ave	Cigar store
9.	2211 Seventh ave	Barber shop
10.	2414 Eighth ave	Shoe store
11.	2435 Eighth ave	Tailor shop
12.	2254 Seventh ave	Upholstery
13.	2249 Seventh ave	Barber shop
14.	5 W. 131st st	Vacant store
15.	57 W. 132d st	Stable
16.	472 Lenox ave	Bakery
17.	62 W. 135th st	Barber shop
18.	110 W. 135th st	Express office
19.	2273 Seventh ave	Laundry
20.	2274 Seventh ave	Dry goods store
21.	274 W. 135th st	Florist
22.	200 W. 136th st	Tailor shop
23.	2332 Seventh ave	Tailor shop
24.	2012 Eighth ave	Tailor shop
25.	North side W. 140th st., 200 ft west of Seventh ave	Booth
26.	2627 Eighth ave	Real estate office
27.	2603 Eighth ave	Bicycle store
28.	1632 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
29.	1431 Amsterdam ave	Candy store
30.	1483 Amsterdam ave	Bakery
31.	1514 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
32.	501 W. 135th st	Electrical shop
33.	3399 Broadway	Tailor shop
34.	1588 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
35.	3433 Broadway	Tailor shop

Twenty-second Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1579 First ave	Cigar store
2.	1584 First ave	Cigar store
3.	1660 Avenue A	Barber shop
4.	1588 Avenue A	Bakery
5.	401 E. 83d st	Barber shop
6.	1626 Second ave	Barber shop
7.	206 E. 85th st	Plumber shop
8.	228 E. 86th st	Cigar store
9.	1652 Second ave	Barber shop
10.	1600 Avenue A	Oyster house
11.	1612 Avenue A	Stationery store
12.	1635 Avenue A	Barber shop
13.	337 E. 86th st	Tailor shop
14.	200 E. 87th st	Cigar store
15.	171 E. 86th st	Lunch room
16.	1684 Second ave	Barber shop
17.	1668 Avenue A	Plumber shop
18.	1678 Avenue A	Grocery store
19.	1677 Avenue A	Cigar store
20.	1710 Second ave	Barber shop
21.	1718 Second ave	Barber shop
22.	1742 Second ave	Barber shop

Twenty-third Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	2339 Seventh ave	Tailor shop
2.	543 Lenox ave	Shoe store
3.	2363 Seventh ave	Tailor shop
4.	607 Lenox ave	Stationery store
5.	945 Lenox ave	Laundry
6.	675 Lenox ave	Laundry
7.	2527 Seventh ave	Vacant store
8.	2920 Eighth ave	Cigar store
9.	2895 Eighth ave	Confectionery store
10.	2813 Eighth ave	Barber shop
11.	2789 Eighth ave	Barber shop
12.	2572 Seventh ave	Tailor shop
13.	2758 Eighth ave	Bakery
14.	2745 Eighth ave	Barber shop
15.	269 W. 144th st	Baby carriages
16.	266 W. 144th st	Barber shop
17.	2444 Seventh ave	Barber shop
18.	2365 Eighth ave	Undertaker
19.	320 W. 145th st	Laundry
20.	1665 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
21.	1650 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
22.	112 Hamilton pl	Barber shop
23.	146 Hamilton pl	Stationery store
24.	563 W. 145th st	Barber shop
25.	1752 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
26.	1731 Amsterdam ave	Shoe store
27.	Southwest cor of 148th st and St. Nicholas ave	Booth
28.	3592 Broadway	Shoemaker
29.	1788 Amsterdam ave	Bakery
30.	3650 Broadway	Cigar store
31.	503 W. 151st st	Tailor shop
32.	3009 Broadway	Barber shop
33.	1803 Amsterdam ave	Undertaker
34.	785 St. Nicholas ave	Barber shop
35.	1932 Amsterdam ave	Jewelry store
36.	1968 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
37.	1993 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
38.	2010 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
39.	2048 Amsterdam ave	Haberdasher
40.	2087 Amsterdam ave	Cigar store
41.	2102 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
42.	2146 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
43.	2153 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
44.	2262 Amsterdam ave	Tailor shop
45.	1248 St. Nicholas ave	Barber shop
46.	1375 St. Nicholas ave	Barber shop
47.	265 Audubon ave	Barber shop
48.	2312 Amsterdam ave	Barber shop
49.	349 Audubon ave	Tailor shop
50.	1472 St. Nicholas ave	Upholstery shop
51.	4322 Broadway	Plumbing shop
52.	Broadway and 206th st	Plumbing shop

Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	172 E. 89th st	Barber shop
2.	1577 Third ave	Oil cloths
3.	203 E. 89th st	Tinsmith
4.	1018 Third ave	Barber shop
5.	1774 Second ave	Shoe store
6.	1802 Second ave	Cigar store
7.	1685 Third ave	Barber shop
8.	1697 Third ave	Barber shop
9.	1909 Second ave	Barber shop
10.	1924 Second ave	Clothing store
11.	167 E. 99th st	Barber shop
12.	1841 Third ave	Barber shop
13.	1576 Lexington ave	Plumber supplies
14.	1881 Lexington ave	Bicycle store
15.	186 E. 104th st	Fish store
16.	200 E. 104th st	Barber shop
17.	1902 Second ave	Barber shop

Twenty-fifth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	91 Christopher st	Tailor shop
2.	387½ Bleecker st	Barber shop
3.	413 Bleecker st	Barber shop
4.	99 Greenwich ave	Livery office
5.	1 Perry st	Barber shop
6.	60 Greenwich ave	Paint store
7.	41 Christopher st	Paint store
8.	87 Sixth ave	Tailor shop
9.	93 Sixth ave	Cigar store
10.	62 Sixth ave	Tailor shop
11.	27 W. Eighth st	Trunk store
12.	162 Sixth ave	Cigar store
13.	63 Fifth ave	Filters
14.	115 Greenwich ave	Bicycle store
15.	100 Seventh ave	Barber shop
16.	20th st. and Fifth ave	Laundry
17.	13 W. 18th st	Residence
18.	54 Union square	Tailor shop
19.	212 Third ave	Barber shop
20.	236 Third ave	Barber shop
21.	240 Eighth ave	Cigar store
22.	272 Eighth ave	Barber shop
23.	421 Sixth ave	Cigar store
24.	287 Seventh ave	Stationery store
25.	36 W. 27th st	Laundry
26.	392 Fourth ave	Plumber shop
27.	309 Fourth ave	Barber shop
28.	407 Fourth ave	Laundry

Twenty-sixth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1640 Third ave	Barber shop
2.	1688 Third ave	Cigar store
3.	1404 Madison ave	Cigar store
4.	1512 Lexington ave	Tailor shop
5.	1409 Madison ave	Barber shop
6.	1472 Madison ave	Barber shop
7.	1477 Madison ave	Barber shop
8.	1520 Madison ave	Barber shop
9.	1574 Madison ave	Tailor shop
10.	1557 Madison ave	Barber shop
11.	1590 Madison ave	Cigar store
12.	1612 Madison ave	Barber shop
13.	80 E. 110th st	Hall
14.	1654 Madison ave	Barber shop
15.	1691 Madison ave	Barber shop
16.	1608 Park ave	Barber shop
17.	1744 Madison ave	Cigar store
18.	1 E. 115th st	Barber shop
19.	50 E. 118th st	Tailor shop
20.	1804 Madison ave	Barber shop
21.	1808-18 E. 119th st	Tailor shop
22.	1834 Madison ave	Tailor shop

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	610 Eighth ave	Barber shop
2.	208 W. 42d st	Lunch room
3.	716 Eighth ave	Laundry
4.	804 Eighth ave	Barber shop
5.	798 Seventh ave	Barber shop
6.	940 Eighth ave	Barber shop
7.	997 Sixth ave	Barber shop
8.	107 W. 53d st	Barber shop
9.	124 W. 53d st	Cigar store
10.	868 Sixth ave	Glass store
11.	106 W. 43d st	Electrical store
12.	657 Sixth ave	Express office
13.	139 W. 33d st	Barber shop
14.	351 Seventh ave	Cigar store
15.	61 W. 33d st	Shoe cleaning shop
16.	467 Fourth ave	Plumber shop
17.	536 Third ave	Tailor shop
18.	600 Third ave	Grocery store
19.	620 Sixth ave	Undertaker
20.	686 Sixth ave	Barber shop
21.	75 W. 44th st	Barber shop
22.	110 East 41st st	Vacant
23.	840 Sixth ave	Flo st
24.	934 Sixth ave	Barber shop
25.	618 Lexington ave	Plumber shop
26.	984 Sixth ave	Tailor shop

Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	172 E. 107th st	Cigar store
2.	201 E. 107th st	Barber shop
3.	239 E. 109th st	Barber shop
4.	1769 Lexington ave	Barber shop
5.	132 E. 110th st	Barber shop
6.	1796 Lexington ave	Tailor shop
7.	2027 Third ave	Trunk store
8.	2049 Third ave	Shoe store
9.	2168 Second ave	Barber shop
10.	2200 First ave	Undertaker
11.	1812 Lexington ave	Laundry
12.	1815 First ave	Grocery store
13.	[illegible]	Bakery
14.	[illegible]	Barber shop

Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

E.D.	Location.	Occupied as
1.	34 W. 66th st	Carriages
2.	45 Columbus ave	Barber shop
3.	11 Columbus ave	Florist
4.	912

avenue, West Fiftieth street and Hudson River.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Fiftieth street and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-first street and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-first street and Tenth avenue.

Twelfth Assembly District.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Tenth street and Avenue A.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue C, East Tenth street and Avenue B.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Twelfth street, Avenue D, East Fourteenth street, East River, East Eighth street, Avenue D, East Tenth street and Avenue C.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue D, East Twelfth street and Avenue B.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fourteenth street, Avenue B, East Twelfth street and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue B, East Fourteenth street, Avenue A, to East Fifteenth street, a diagonal line from the corner of East Fifteenth street and Avenue A to the corner of First avenue and East Sixteenth street.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from the corner of East Sixteenth street and First avenue to the corner of East Fifteenth street and Avenue A, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventeenth street, Livingston place, East Sixteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Second avenue, East Fourteenth street, Irving place, East Fifteenth street and Third avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, First avenue, East Sixteenth street, Livingston place, East Seventeenth street and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Avenue A, East Sixteenth street and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, Avenue B, East Sixteenth street and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixteenth street, Avenue C, East Seventeenth street, East River, East Fourteenth street and Avenue B.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighteenth street, East River, East Seventeenth street, Avenue C, East Sixteenth street and Avenue B.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twentieth street, East River, East Eighteenth street and First avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Nineteenth street, First avenue, East Eighteenth street and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, Second avenue, East Eighteenth street and Third avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-first street, East River, East Twentieth Street, First avenue, East Twentieth street and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-second street, First avenue, East Twenty-first street, East River, East Twentieth street and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, Second avenue, East Twenty-first street and Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Twenty-second street and Second avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street and Second avenue.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-first street and Eleventh avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-second street and Eleventh avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-second street and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-second street and Ninth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-third street and Eleventh avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue, West Fifty-second street and Hudson River.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street and Tenth avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street and Hudson River.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-sixth street and Hudson River.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-sixth street and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixtieth street, Columbus avenue, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-eighth street and Hudson River.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixtieth street and Hudson River.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-first street, Columbus avenue, West Sixtieth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street to West End avenue, thence a diagonal line through the centre of the block from West Sixty-second street to West Sixty-first street and Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-first street and Twelfth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-second street, Amsterdam avenue to West Sixty-first street, thence a diagonal line through the centre of the block from Amsterdam avenue and West Sixty-first street to West End avenue and West Sixty-second street.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within a diagonal line from West Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue through the centre of the block to West Sixty-third street and Columbus avenue, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fourth street, Columbus avenue to West Sixty-third street, a diagonal line from West Sixty-third street and Columbus avenue, through the centre of the block to West Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue, Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-third street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-second street and Hudson River.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-fourth street and Hudson River.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-seventh street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-fifth street and Hudson River.

Fourteenth Assembly District.

The First Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-third street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street and Second avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Avenue A, East Twenty-fourth street and First avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-fifth street, Avenue B, East Twenty-fourth street and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth and Lexington avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-sixth street and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Twenty-ninth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-seventh street and Lexington avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-first street, Third avenue, East Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-ninth street and Lexington avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirtieth street, East River, East Twenty-eighth street and Second avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-first street, East River, East Thirtieth street and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-second street, Second avenue, East Thirty-first street and Lexington avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-second street and Lexington avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fourth street, East River, East Thirty-first street and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fourth street, East River, East Thirty-third street and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-third street and Third avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-seventh street, Second avenue, East Thirty-fifth street and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-seventh street, Central Park West, West Seventieth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventy-first street and Columbus avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-first street, West End avenue, West Seventy-second street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-first street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventieth street and Hudson River.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Broadway, West Seventy-second street, West End avenue, West Seventy-first street and Hudson River.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-second street and Broadway.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-sixth street, Central Park West, West Seventy-fourth street and Broadway.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-seventh street, Central Park West, West Seventy-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-eighth street, West End avenue, West Seventy-seventh street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventy-fifth street and Hudson River.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Broadway, West Eightieth street, West End avenue, West Seventy-eighth street and Hudson River.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eightieth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-seventh street and West End avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventy-eighth street and Broadway.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Central Park West, West Eighty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Central Park West, West Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Broadway, West Eighty-second street and Riverside Drive.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Riverside drive, West Eighty-second street and Hudson River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Eighty-third street and Broadway.

Fifteenth Assembly District.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-seventh street, Broadway, West Sixty-eighth street, Central Park West, West Sixty-seventh street, Columbus avenue, West Sixty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-eighth street, Broadway, West Sixty-seventh street and West End avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventieth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Sixty-ninth street, West End avenue, West Sixty-eighth street and Broadway.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Sixty-ninth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventieth street and West End avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventieth street, Central Park West, West Seventy-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fourth street, Central Park West, West Seventieth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventy-first street and Columbus avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-first street, West End avenue, West Seventy-second street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-first street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventieth street and Hudson River.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Broadway, West Seventy-second street, West End avenue and Hudson River.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-second street and Broadway.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-sixth street, Central Park West, West Seventy-fourth street and Broadway.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-seventh street, Central Park West, West Seventy-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Seventy-eighth street, West End avenue, West Seventy-seventh street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventy-fifth street and Hudson River.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Broadway, West Eightieth street, West End avenue, West Seventy-eighth street and Hudson River.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eightieth street, Columbus avenue, West Seventy-seventh street and West End avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-second street, Amsterdam avenue, West Seventy-eighth street and Broadway.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Central Park West, West Eighty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Central Park West, West Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-third street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-fourth street, Broadway, West Eighty-second street, West End avenue, West Eighty-third street and Riverside Drive.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Riverside drive, West Eighty-second street and Hudson River.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-sixth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Eighty-third street and Broadway.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-seventh street, Central Park West, West Eighty-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-seventh street, West End avenue, West Eighty-eighth street, Amsterdam avenue, West Eighty-fifth street and Hudson River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-eighth street, Broadway, West Eighty-seventh street, West End avenue, West Eighty-ninth street and Hudson River.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-eighth street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-seventh street and West End avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-ninth street, Central Park West, West Eighty-eighth street and Columbus avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West Eighty-ninth street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-first street, Central Park West, West Eighty-ninth street and Columbus avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-first street, Columbus avenue, West Eighty-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-second street, Broadway, West Ninety-first street and Riverside drive, West Ninety-first street and Hudson River.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-second street, West End avenue, West Ninety-first street, Broadway, West Ninety-first street and Hudson River.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-third street, Central Park West, West Ninety-second street and Columbus avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-third street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fourth street, Broadway, West Ninety-third street and West End avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fifth street, Central Park West, West Ninety-fourth street and Columbus avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-sixth street, Central Park West, West Ninety-fifth street and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-seventh street, Central Park West, West Ninety-sixth street and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-seventh street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-eighth street, Central Park West, West Ninety-seventh street and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-eighth street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-ninth street, Central Park West, West Ninety-eighth street and Columbus avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Ninety-ninth street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundredth street, Central Park West, West Ninety-ninth street and Columbus avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundredth street, Columbus avenue, West Ninety-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and First street, Central Park West, West One Hundredth street and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and First street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundredth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Second street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and First street, Manhattan avenue, West One Hundredth street and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Second street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and First street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Third street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Second street and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Third street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Third street and Columbus avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fourth street and Columbus avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifth street and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventh street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Sixth street and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventh street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Sixth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Seventh street and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Ninth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Eighth street and Columbus avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Ninth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Tenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Ninth street and Columbus avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Tenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Tenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eleventh street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Tenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Eleventh street and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twelfth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Eleventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twelfth street and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twelfth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fourteenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Seventeenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Seventeenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Eighteenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Eighteenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Columbus avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twentieth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twentieth street and Columbus avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twentieth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Columbus avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Columbus avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Columbus avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fortieth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-first street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fortieth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-second street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-first street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-second street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-second street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-third street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-third street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fiftieth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-first street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-first street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-second street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-second street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-third street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-third street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Central Park West, West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Columbus avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, Columbus avenue, West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within West One Hund

Eighth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Ninth street and Fifth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twelfth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Tenth street and Fifth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Eleventh street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Twelfth street and Fifth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Fifth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Madison avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East One Hundred and Twentieth street, Park avenue, East One Hundred and Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue.

Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

The First Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street and Eighth avenue.

The Second Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Fortieth street and Eighth avenue.

The Third Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street and Eighth avenue.

The Fourth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue.

The Sixth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-third street and Eighth avenue.

The Seventh Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue.

The Eighth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-fifth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-third street and Seventh avenue.

The Ninth Election District is bounded by and within West Fifty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.

The Tenth Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, to West Forty-seventh street, a diagonal line from the corner of West Forty-seventh street and Sixth avenue to the corner of West Forty-sixth street and Seventh avenue, and Seventh avenue.

The Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street and Seventh avenue.

The Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-first street and Seventh avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-first street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-sixth street, East Thirty-sixth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-third street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street and Sixth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-third street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-first street, Fourth avenue, East Thirtieth street and Fifth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Thirty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-first street and Lexington avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Fortieth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-ninth street and Lexington avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within West Thirty-eighth street, East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Fortieth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, West Thirty-sixth street and Sixth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fortieth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, West Thirty-eighth street and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within West Forty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-ninth street, Park avenue, East Forty-sixth street and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-sixth street and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, East Forty-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-sixth street and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Forty-sixth street and Madison avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-sixth street, Park avenue, East Forty-seventh street and Madison avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Forty-eighth street and Madison avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-eighth street, Park avenue, East Forty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Forty-ninth street, Park avenue, East Fiftieth street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Fiftieth street, Park avenue, East Fifty-first street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-first street, Park avenue, East Fifty-second street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-second street, Park avenue, East Fifty-third street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-third street, Park avenue, East Fifty-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fourth street, Park avenue, East Fifty-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Fifty-sixth street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-sixth street, Park avenue, East Fifty-seventh street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Fifty-eighth street and Madison avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-eighth street, Park avenue, East Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

The Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Fifty-ninth street, Park avenue, East Sixtieth street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Sixtieth street, Park avenue, East Sixty-first street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-first street, Park avenue, East Sixty-second street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-second street, Park avenue, East Sixty-third street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-third street, Park avenue, East Sixty-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fourth street, Park avenue, East Sixty-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Sixty-sixth street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-sixth street, Park avenue, East Sixty-seventh street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Sixty-eighth street and Madison avenue.

The Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-eighth street, Park avenue, East Sixty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

The Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Sixty-ninth street, Park avenue, East Seventieth street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Seventieth street, Park avenue, East Seventy-first street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-first street, Park avenue, East Seventy-second street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-second street, Park avenue, East Seventy-third street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-third street, Park avenue, East Seventy-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fourth street, Park avenue, East Seventy-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-fifth street, Park avenue, East Seventy-sixth street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-sixth street, Park avenue, East Seventy-seventh street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-seventh street, Park avenue, East Seventy-eighth street and Madison avenue.

The Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-eighth street, Park avenue, East Seventy-ninth street and Madison avenue.

The Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Seventy-ninth street, Park avenue, East Eightieth street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Eightieth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-first street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-first street, Park avenue, East Eighty-second street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-second street, Park avenue, East Eighty-third street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-third street, Park avenue, East Eighty-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fourth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-fifth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-sixth street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-sixth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-seventh street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-seventh street, Park avenue, East Eighty-eighth street and Madison avenue.

The Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-eighth street, Park avenue, East Eighty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Eighty-ninth street, Park avenue, East Ninetieth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninetieth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-first street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-first street, Park avenue, East Ninety-second street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-second street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Eighty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Ninetieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Ninety-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fortieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Forty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fiftieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eightieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The One Hundred and Eighty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

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The Two Hundredth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and First Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Second Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Third Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Ninth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Tenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eleventh Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twelfth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Thirteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fourteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Fifteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Sixteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Seventeenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Eighteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Nineteenth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fourth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fifth street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twentieth Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-fifth street, Park avenue, East Ninety-third street and Madison avenue.

The Two Hundred and Twenty-first Election District is bounded by and within East Ninety-third street, Park avenue, East Ninety-fourth street and Madison avenue.

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The Two Hundred and Se

Help Wanted—Females.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Neat girl for light chamber work and sewing; good wages. Inquire 68 East 79th St., 9 to 12 o'clock.

CHOCOLATE and cocoanut bonbon dippers, experienced, and girls willing to learn; also packers. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, an experienced dressmaker by the day for family sewing. K 149 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework, cooking, washing, and ironing, in family of four; good home. Call 74 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework in small family; good wages; references required. Apply Hatzfeld, 438 West 116th St.

SKIRT FINISHERS. KLAW & ERLANGER COSTUME CO., 311 WEST 43D ST.

SKIRT DRAPERS. KLAW & ERLANGER COSTUME CO., 311 WEST 43D ST.

TWO GIRLS.—Cook, laundress; chambermaid, waitress. Apply with references, 119 West 70th St.

100 GOOD SEWERS IMMEDIATELY; SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS. KLAW & ERLANGER COSTUME CO., 311 WEST 43D ST.

WANTED—Woman to take bundle washing; references required. Call before 12 o'clock to-day (Monday.) Hotel Narragansett, Apartment 11A, Broadway and 93d St.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Require thoroughly experienced and competent saleswomen of good address for the following departments:
FURS, RIBBONS, OPTICAL, STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, TRIMMINGS, CANDY, PICTURE, KNIT UNDERWEAR, AND CHINA. Apply in person or by mail to General Superintendent.
ALSO
PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of bright girls over sixteen years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.
ALSO
ALTERATION WORKROOM.—Several experienced waist hands and operators on women's skirts; also experienced alteration hands on dresses and gowns. Apply to Manager, fifth floor.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS wanted; light colored woman; small private family. 54 East 33d St.

COOK wanted; private family; $30 per month; permanent position; Monday. 38 West 56th. References.

EXPERIENCED TYPISTS and graphophone operators for permanent position; Oliver; $10. Call early Monday, The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

FINISHERS on women's neckwear; tailored stocks. K 142 Times, Times Square.

GIRLS wanted, about 16 years of age, for packing, &c., in manufacturing drug house; light, clean work; advancement. Apply B. W. & Co., 3d floor, 316 Hudson St.

MODEL.—A young woman, 36 bust, wanted as a model in fitting department. Apply 9 o'clock Monday morning to Miss Wegman, Standard Fashion Co., 12-16 Vandam St.

WANTED.—Stenographer, young woman; must be well educated, rapid, and accurate operator on Remington machine; salary $15 to begin; advancement. Address, stating age and experience, F. E. T., Western Electric Company, West and Bethune Streets, Manhattan.

WANTED—By young married couple, no children, a servant girl, who will sleep at home, to do general housework; can have every Friday afternoon and all day Sunday off; wages $15 per month; references required. Apply Apartment 23, 541 West 113th St.

WANTED.—Competent stenographer with some bookkeeping experience in advertising agency work; salary $12 weekly. Apply Monday from 6 to 8 P. M., 2d floor, 2,010 Broadway.

WANTED—A nice, brisk, young girl for cook at Catholic Girls' Club; comfortable home with Sisters. Apply 54 East 126th St., N. Y.

WANTED—Young lady familiar with art business for art store. K 122 Times, Times Sq.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

ADVERTISING MAN with experience to fill clerical position in large New York daily newspaper. Address in own writing, M 22 Times, Times Square.

CHEMIST.—Young man, experienced in handling analytical balance; must be accurate and quick. State age, experience, references, wages wanted. K 89 Times, Times Square.

FRIENDS OF HUMANITY CO-OPERATE.
Are you friendless? Do you want honest work? Do you want help for honest humane-like duties. If so, let us know your trouble. We will try to help you. Address Mutual Philanthropy, 1,537 Broadway. THIS IS NOT AN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

SALESMEN, (3.)—A LARGE CORPORATION REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF THREE HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN; MEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, OR INSURANCE PREFERRED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO CAPABLE MEN. ADDRESS BOX D 74 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

TAILORS WANTED. KLAW & ERLANGER COSTUME CO., 311 WEST 43D ST.

WANTED—Man 18 to 25, correct habits, American parentage, with experience in office work of a manufactory; proper person will find bright future. Address with full particulars, experience, salary expected, &c., Manufacturers, Box M 1 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A capable young man (collegian preferred) with some experience in reporting and getting "ads" on suburban newspaper; references required. The Herald, Montclair, N. J.

WANTED—Young men who can furnish references to become travelling salesmen; experience unnecessary; write to-day for full particulars. Bradstreet System, Dept. 94, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED, in law office, useful office assistant; one having knowledge of typewriting preferred; write particulars and salary expected. E 168 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Salary $7 to start, advancement in three months if you make good; must know how to sell goods and has got to produce results; must be neat, fair size, write a legible hand; references required. Don't apply if afraid of work or cold weather. Monday, 10 A. M., hardware store, 171 Washington St.

YOUNG MAN experienced in handling analytical balance in laboratory; must be accurate and quick. State age, experience, references, wages wanted. K 88 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS and subscription canvassers wanted by high-class magazine, commission basis; excellent opportunity; state experience. Box K 97 Times, Times Square.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,
MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL
Mount Sinai Hospital wishes to engage as assistant superintendent a young and energetic man of executive ability; medical man preferred; a substantial salary will be paid to capable man. Address The President, Mount Sinai Hospital, 1 East 100th St., New York.

A MAN POSSESSING HIGH-CLASS SELLING ABILITY AND EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE AMONG WELL-TO-DO PEOPLE, WANTED TO SELL SEASHORE REAL ESTATE. THIS IS A DIGNIFIED PROPOSITION, AND THE PROPERTY IS THE BEST OF ITS KIND. WE WANT ONLY A HIGH-GRADE MAN, AND WE PREFER ABILITY AND PERSONALITY TO EXPERIENCE IN THIS BUSINESS. THE COMPENSATION WILL BE SUITABLE FOR THE ABILITY DEMANDED. SEASHORE, 187 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AGGRESSIVE, successful solicitor to obtain contracts for established Trade Agency; liberal commissions; permanent, desirable position for right man. Address Secretary, Box 1,495 General Post Office, New York.

HIGH-CLASS SUCCESSFUL SALESMEN WANTED TO OPEN SALES OFFICE IN NEW YORK FOR THE J. S. McDONALD COMPANY, MANUFACTURING LOOSE-LEAF AND MANIFOLD STATIONERS, ESTABLISHED 1878, INCORPORATED 1901, CHICAGO, WHO HAVE RECENTLY PLACED UPON THE MARKET THE GRAVITY-LOCK BINDER, WHICH HAS MET WITH UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; MUST HAVE THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICE METHODS AND BOOKKEEPING; MUST BE INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC, TRUSTWORTHY AND CAPABLE OF EVENTUALLY SUPERVISING SALES FORCE; STATE IN DETAIL AGE, EXPERIENCE, PRESENT CONNECTION, IF ANY, SALARY DESIRED AND GIVE REFERENCE. ADDRESS BY MAIL, PAUL M. FIEBERG, HOTEL BELMONT, NEW YORK CITY.

Help Wanted—Males.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

IF YOU ARE a stenographer, a salesman, or a teacher, you can earn more money by knowing a foreign language. Spanish, German, and French taught by mail. Complete course, $1. Single lessons, 10 cents. Post Language Courses, 140 North St., Buffalo, N. Y.

INTELLIGENT MEN devoting whole or part time selling life insurance; strong company; increased commissions; leads furnished daily. Room 825, 1,135 Broadway.

POLISHERS and BUFFERS; 15 wanted; steady work all year round; good pay; experienced men only. Call at once. Automobile Supply Mfg. Co., 220 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn, near De Kalb Av.

SALESMAN, — HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN WANTED TO CARRY LINE OF PISA MARBLE STATUARY FOR ART STORES, JEWELRY AND DEPARTMENT STORES. THIS LINE HAS SOLD BIG IN THE MIDDLE WEST WHEN FIRST INTRODUCED; ONLY HIGH-GRADE APPLICANTS CONSIDERED; STATE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND TERRITORY COVERED. PERMANENT, BOX 127 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

SALESMEN.—Young men as salesmen; we desire the services of several young men; to those who are willing to work we will offer $15 a week and commission; must furnish references. Apply, between 8 and 9 A. M., Radiol Co., Room 1,217 Tribune Building.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman for an article in great demand; exclusive territory in heart of best selling district of the city, and drawing account; state past experience. Box K 155, Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen to represent Tungsten Light Company in exclusive territory, in heart of city; drawing account and commission; state experience. Box K 158 Times, Times Square.

SALESMEN.—Very profitable for those experienced in the lighting proposition to locally represent prominent company having goods in great demand. Address Tungsten, K 151 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN for typewriter supplies; salary and commission. Address E 163 Times Downtown.

SHOW-CARD writing; money in it for you; all stores use them; short course, small cost. See Mr. Beck, 215 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Six first-class male stenographers for permanent positions paying $100 per month; any machine. Call early Monday, The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway.

UPHOLSTERY & DECORATIONS.
A competent man is required to handle a high-class trade in special order work for Drapery and Interior Decorations. Must thoroughly understand estimating. Apply by letter to
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
5th Av, 34th & 35th Sts.

USEFUL MAN.—One who can wait on table. Call with references Monday morning, 347 West 87th St.

WANTED.—A thoroughly competent Custom House Man wanted to go abroad; must have thorough knowledge of making declarations of merchandise; knowledge of French desirable, but not essential. Address M Box 25 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell the Jewish Encyclopedia; commissions $12 to $50; personal circularizing and an abundance of fresh leads. Call from 9 A. M. to 12 M., or 2 to 5 P. M., at Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

WANTED—Salesman for the coming season by an umbrella and wholesale house; good opportunity open to a thoroughly experienced man in the line; will give an interest to the right party. V 149 Times, Downtown.

WANTED—High-class emblem jeweler for position in Providence; excellent opportunity. Box K 129 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—First-class electrician and helper on conduit. Blanchard Building, 229 Borden Av., Long Island City, L. I.

WANTED—Young man familiar with art business for art store. K 121 Times, Times Sq.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill, Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, competent office assistants wanted, male and female. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 69 West 39th St. —Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

Lind's Employment Agency, 729 Lexington Av. —Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; phone 4696—Plaza.

Mme. Auguste Bureau, 682 6th Av.; married couples, cooks, laundresses, butlers, maids. 'Phone 3171—Bryant.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill 6185. Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP for private families, boarding houses, hotels, and clubs. Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Telephone 5078 Morningside.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St., tel. 4786—Columbus.

Situations Wanted--Females.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—Maker of gowns of superior design, fit, and workmanship; your last season's satin gown veiled with marquisette makes serviceable evening gown; satisfactory remodelling. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St. Phone 1883 Bryant.

CHAMBERMAID.—Scotch girl wishes position as chambermaid; willing to assist laundry. Pirie, 749 10th Av.

COMPANION OR GOVERNESS.—Young lady, Scotch, as companion or governess to young child; willing to be useful; excellent references. Box M 14, Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—French born dressmaker; guaranteed perfect fit and very reasonable; fine millinery also. Mme. J. Tintard, 70 West 39th St., two flights up.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined lady of good family, with excellent references as to character and trustworthiness, desires employment as managing housekeeper, preferably in a home where servants are kept; understands thoroughly every detail in the management of a home; perfectly willing to accept position either in the city or country; or would act as companion and accompany invalid to Southern resort for Winter. Managing Housekeeper, Box M 14 Times, Times Square.

NURSE.—Lady wishes to place her infant's nurse of many years' experience in bottle and other feeding. Will only take city position with young baby. Call Monday forenoon at 47 West 98th St.

RESPECTABLE woman would like bundle wash home; open air; reference; 75c. doz.; shirtwaists, 15c. Walsh, 434 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; Remington, Underwood; capable of taking charge of office details; systematic, thorough, competent; $15. V 184, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; does expert work; well educated, refined; anxious locate with well established house requiring services of first-class woman; unquestionable references. E 177 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, general office assistant.—Few months' experience; neat, accurate, ambitious; anxious to locate with reliable firm; highest references; accept moderate salary. Miss L., 176 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Females.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

STENOGRAPHER and secretary; nine years' experience, commercial and law, desires position requiring refinement and intelligence. Conkling, 10 St. Nicholas Terrace.

STENOGRAPHIC private secretary, young lady, expert, confidential secretary to prominent executive, wishes position; references. M 18 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's position; small salary to start. Miss Wolffe, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, experience, good education, neat, accurate, ambitious; references. E 166, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, well-recommended young American girl. Efficient, 904, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, educated, up-to-date American girl wants position quickly. Gloria, P. O. 1045.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with some experience. Miss Kolb, 42 West 99th St.

YOUNG LADY wishes to read, mornings, to invalid or aged person, or private correspondence and shopping. L., 154 West 80th.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, desires additional work; audits, part time work, systematizing, &c.; highest credentials; prompt attention; moderate charges. Certified Public Accountant, Suite 602, 35 Nassau. Tel. 6677—Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, installs, and simplifies systems, makes weekly postings, trial balances, profit-loss balance sheets. George Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A MAN who has exceptional credentials as to ability desires a position as salesman, sales manager, or assistant where a high degree of efficiency, integrity, and loyal qualities will be appreciated; executive and administrative man; no objection to traveling. Competent, K 33 Times, Times Square.

BOATBUILDER.—Young man would like work. Address K 104 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Will attend to office, giving expert's service, charging only for hour or more each week, necessary to have first-class results. G. F. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man highly recommended, wide experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; best references, character, ability. L. Seale, 1,462 East 17th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—German, 32; private family; city or country; wages, $50; first-class reference. William, care of Raabe, 216 East 75th St.

CARPETS, linoleum, &c., fitted and laid anywhere; rugs repaired. P. O. Box 159, Weehawken, N. J.

COACHMAN.—Position wanted for John Hiller, eight years in our employ; thoroughly reliable; closing stable as we are going abroad. Address Warner M. Leeds, 11 East 65th St.

COOK, &c.—Japanese wants position as cook, butler, or general houseworker; reference. To Su, 41 East 19th St.

DESIGNER, PERFORATOR.—Experienced linen, pillow top, leather, wishes position. Frank Caforio, 354 West 30th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN. — Assistant, architectural; young man, technical education; 18 months' experience; first-class tracer and letterer. E 167 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, with shop experience, wants position. 515 70th St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL constructing designing engineer desires engagement, outside, office, or both; competent estimates, specifications; resourceful, and handler of men. Box K 150 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED window dresser, card writer, assistant advertising man seeks location; New York City or vicinity; dry goods and furnishings; splendid references; also pictures. K 143 Times, Times Square.

GENTLEMAN, aged 38, married, seeks position with good house; is energetic, industrious, and reliable; long valuable business experience has made him thoroughly conversant with manufacturing, merchandizing, and accounting details; capable of fitting satisfactorily into any responsible position as accountant, cashier, correspondent, office manager, secretary, &c.; has been five years financial officer, with signatory powers, of large corporation; possesses good knowledge of Spanish; can furnish highest references. E 154 Times Downtown.

GENERAL MANAGER.—Business man of large experience is open for an engagement as general manager, &c. Address M 26 Times, Times Square.

GRADUATE NURSE desires position in doctor's office; experienced stenographer and typewriter; knows German. Box J 9 Times, Times Square.

LIFE INSURANCE opening, with greater opportunities; 20 years' continuous experience; agency production by quota, actuarial and insurance accounting work; statistical analysis. S., Eastern Underwriter, 105 William St., New York City.

MAN, 26, desires position as superintendent or manager on construction work in any capacity; long hours; any part of the United States. L. J. Cohen, 311 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, graduate nurse, experienced stenographer and typewriter; would travel; knows several languages. Box J 8 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Sales manager; fourteen years' successful record with present firm; desires position or agency; unexceptionable references. Address T. N., 470 Broadway.

SECRETARY.—COLLEGE GRADUATE, 28, would like position as private secretary; experienced correspondent. K 132 Times, Times Square.

SHIPPING CLERK. A packer, experienced and well-recommended. M 15 Times, Times Square.

SPANISH-AMERICAN young man; good references; wishes position; moderate. K 137, Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential clerk, general assistant to manager, &c., energetic American of considerable experience, desires position of advancement. Progressive, E 172 Times, Downtown.

TUTOR.—By competent tutor of considerable experience and training. Hall, Box 110 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Visiting by day private families; special attention given bachelors' apartments; call or write; references. C. Morgan, 358 West 119th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes a position at anything. Ganter, 537 East 87th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position; good at figures. N. Mackey, 2,149 5th Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Boarders Wanted.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

1— AMERICAN PLAN ONLY.
One person $10 weekly.
Two persons $16 weekly.
Table "the best in NEW YORK."
TABLE GUESTS, $7 WEEKLY.
Not simply a place to stay, but a "Home" which reflects the comfort of competence—the solidity of substance—the good taste of refinement. HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. Service, Cuisine, Furnishings, Unequaled elsewhere except at twice our rates. Then why pay higher prices?
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
Room and Meals for one person $10 weekly.
Two person $16 weekly.
Parlor and Chamber, and Meals for
One person $16 weekly.
Two persons $22 weekly.
Three persons $28 weekly.
Double Parlors, Two Chambers, Private Bath, and Meals for
One person $25 weekly.
Two persons $30 weekly.
Three persons $36 weekly.
Four persons $42 weekly.
These prices are on a basis of two meals daily. For three meals add $1 per week for each person.
Outside rooms, newly, substantially furnished; elevator, steam heat, electricity, gas, baths, telephones in abundance.
Just off Broadway: three minutes to 145th St. subway station; block to Riverside Drive. SPENCER, 500 West 143d St.
'Phone, 2090—Audubon.

Boarders Wanted.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

1.—THE CONNEAUT,
371 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 97th St.
Newly furnished and decorated; all rooms southern exposure, with running water; dining room on top floor; elevator service, electric lights; table board. A. K. Dick, Manager.

1.—101 Waverley Place, N. W. Corner Washington Square.—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; private baths; superior table; $12 to $15 week.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

57TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

128TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large front rooms; well heated, furnished; excellent board; telephone.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.—EXTRA LARGE, MEDIUM SUNNY ROOMS; QUIET; SMALL FAMILY; REFERENCES; EXCELLENT FOOD PROPERLY SERVED. 'PHONE 4554—CHELSEA.

25TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large rooms en suite or single; visitors in city accommodated.

36TH ST., 54-56, WEST.—Southern house; rooms; private baths; Winter arrangements; parlor dining; telephone.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated, under new management; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board without room, $7.

48TH, 115 WEST.—A private family offers with board large comfortable room to gentleman.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Desirable medium rooms, also single room; first-class table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Furnished suite, private bath; for physician or family; other large and small rooms; limited number table guests desired; references.

72D ST., 183 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; single room; private baths; electric lights; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Single and medium rooms, newly decorated; superior table; references; table boarders.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; ample closets; table guests accommodated; references.

80TH, 146 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; superior board; private American family; telephone.

80TH, 150-152 WEST.—Large, sunny room; bath adjoining; parlor dining room; table guests.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—A few table guests accommodated; good home, table; Southern.

82D, 8 WEST.—Highest class cuisine; beautiful rooms; pleasant surroundings; moderate price; references.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; superior board; home comfort; refined surroundings; references; reasonable.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, steam heat, parquet floors; excellent table; splendid service.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Large, desirable front room, fourth floor; bath adjoining. 'Phone 4708—River.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; electric lights; large closets; excellent table; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms; excellent table board, table guests accommodated. Telephone 2871, Riverside.

91ST ST., 20 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; hall room; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large room; all conveniences; good board; telephone.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with board; table boarders; telephone 7442—Riverside; reference.

94TH ST., 18 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; select; excellent cuisine; telephone; reasonable.

100TH ST., 235 WEST.—Owners of modern private house, steam heat, electric light, newly decorated, desire to rent to one or two gentlemen room, with or without private bath; table and appointments first-class.

107TH ST., 8 WEST.—Bright rooms, with excellent board; private family; elevator apartment. Hathaway.

113TH ST., 75 WEST.—Back parlor; doctor, couple, two or three young men; other rooms. Schwarzkopf.

118TH ST., 153 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; bath; excellent board; convenient "L," Subway.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny rooms; dressing room; first-class board; telephone; references.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large front room; second floor; also small rooms; references; "L"; Subway.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Accommodation; private family; residential block; Subway; excellent table; conveniences; references.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars, beautifully furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

213T ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Double rooms and bath; excellent table; references; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—One large front, sunny room, with board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Desirable large and small fourth floor rooms; large closets; near bath; parlor dining room; permanent; adults; reference.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor; two rooms and bath; exceedingly attractive; also single room; prices reasonable; accommodations considered; excellent table; American.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms with board in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; table board; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Double and single rooms, with excellent board; parlor dining room.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—River view, Wall St.; Subway to Broadway, 5 minutes; neighborhood, house, high-class; second-story front room, elegantly furnished; small suite; table, choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

PARK SLOPE, 902 PRESIDENT ST. Elegant double and single rooms; superior table.

Bronx.

LONGWOOD, 917.—Prospect Subway Station two blocks; suite, $6; bedroom study; sunny exposure; tile bath, steam heat; board; (other rooms) Barnes.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay. Easy commuting distance.

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Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Board Wanted.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

Wanted—Room and board by young man; private family preferred. K 120 Times, Times Square.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Country Board.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c *a line* 1 *time*; 30 *times consecutively or three times a week* $5.00 *a line.*

New York.

A comfortable home, beautifully located; $7 upward; send for circular. 315 Gramatan Av., Mount Vernon.

PRIVATE family will rent two furnished rooms, with or without board; electricity, gas, heat; convenient to depot. Address Box 67, New Rochelle.

New Jersey.

WINDSOR HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.—Under new management; handsomely furnished; excellent table; terms moderate.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 *Bryant.*

Furnished Rooms.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. *a line* 1 *time*; 3 *times* 12c. *a line a day*; 7 *times* 10c. *a line a day.*

West Side.

24TH ST., 34 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen near Madison Square.

29TH ST., 330 WEST.—Large, nicely heated rooms, all conveniences; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

43D ST., 248 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor with private bath; steam heat; $8. Northrup.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Comfortable home for Winter; cheerful rooms; with or without baths.

47TH ST., 118 WEST.—Furnished, two connecting rooms and bath; newly renovated; gentlemen.

48TH ST., 240 WEST.—Maison Francaise; parlor floor, basement, for doctor or business; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4058 Bryant.

54TH ST., 158 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large or small; hot water; 'phone; all cars.

55TH ST., 25 WEST.
Accommodations en suite, single; breakfast; valet service.

56TH ST., 210 West, (The Frederick.)—Rooms, with bath, $1.50 a day and upward.

57TH ST., 100 WEST.—Well-furnished, sunny front rooms; steam heat; running water; bath. Vanderweg.

57TH ST., 363 WEST.—Extraordinarily large room with alcove; six windows; breakfast; references exchanged. Smith.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Elegantly kept; table d'hote meals; single, en suite; private baths; $20-$60 monthly.

64TH ST., 35 WEST. (Monticello.)—For gentlemen; large and small rooms, with bath and showers; telephone, elevators; hotel service; fireproof; quiet; from $8 weekly upward; elevated or Subway to 66th St.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room, attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights; telephone; private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; private bath; private house; telephone; reference; breakfast.

76TH ST., 241 WEST.—Attractive bedroom; private bath; all conveniences; parlor board; references. Mrs. Adamson.

78TH ST., 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, heated; gentleman; one flight; convenient Subway. Parry.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; every convenience; private bathroom; moderate; parlor for physician.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Choice rooms; attractive; two gentlemen; appreciating refinement; exceptionally handsome house; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Small room, newly furnished and decorated; private family; low rent.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; large, small; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room, second floor; appointments first-class; telephone.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Large rooms; lavatory; nicely furnished; telephone; 86th St. Subway; gentlemen only.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable, neat, in high-class elevator apartment; ample closets; convenient "L" and Subway; $5-$8. Brown.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Newly furnished, light rooms, one flight up; high class apartment. Corwin.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; three large rooms; parlor floor; lavatory; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

96TH ST., 127 WEST.—Front suite, rooms, nicely furnished; piano, bath; one, two gentlemen. Whitehead.

140TH ST., 219 WEST.—Corner apartment; parlor and bedroom; nicely furnished; private family; steam. Taylor.

105TH ST., 100 WEST.—Prettily furnished light rooms; single or connecting; one flight. Stanclift.

106TH ST., 206 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; telephone; Subway, "L." Horner.

109TH ST., 14 WEST.—Steam-heated room with private bath; all latest improvements. Call, after 6 in the evening, Mrs. Fraser.

112TH ST., 298 WEST.—Comfortable, scrupulously clean room; all improvements; convenient L, Subway; reasonable. Churchill.

113TH, 266 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms for gentlemen or couple; all conveniences; private house; near Subway and L.

115TH ST., 403 WEST.—Single and double rooms; sunny; elevator; all other conveniences. Apartment 52.

118TH ST., 83 WEST.—Large, sunny room for two gentlemen; private residence; adult family; telephone.

118TH ST., 366 WEST.—Desirable suite; other rooms; first-class accommodations; private house; near Morningside.

123D ST., 350 WEST.—Large, sunny room, dressing room adjoining; bath; private family; "L"; 'phone.

123D, 435 WEST.—Teacher would let one or two rooms in elevator apartment; reasonable Call after 3, or Saturday. Bosworth.

123D ST., 358 WEST.—Select house; extra large, two gentlemen, married couple; meals optional; telephone.

127TH ST.—Desirable outside room; bath; business woman. Conkling, 10 St. Nicholas Terrace.

133D ST., 206 WEST.—One flight; steam; private hall; small family; clean; reasonable. Hill.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; ample closets; parlor; refined neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

138TH ST., 606 WEST.—Desirable, large room; all conveniences; board optional; Subway one block; reasonable.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; conveniences; telephone, piano; reasonable; board optional; private house.

161ST ST., 581 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; elevator, near Subway; reasonable; breakfast optional. Apartment 35.

176TH, WEST. (second house east Amsterdam Av.)—Pleasant front room; bath; private residence. Fuentes.

180TH ST., 602 WEST.—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; gentlemen; private. Hills.

A.—A.—The Frederick, 210 West 56th, near Central Park

BINGHAM PREACHES HOLY WAR ON GRAFT

From the Pulpit He Declares the Fight on Tammany Is a Moral Crusade.

TELLS SYSTEM'S SECRETS

Not a Phase of City Life, He Says, That Doesn't Pay Toll to the Hall.

Former Police Commissioner Gen. Theodore A. Bingham delivered one of his characteristic anti-Tammany addresses from the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Saviour, 111th Street and Lexington Avenue, last night. The Rev. J. S. Stone, the pastor, in introducing the General, said that it was well that "we have in our pulpits such men as President Roosevelt and President Taft, and a man like Gen. Bingham, who has been in the thick of the fight.

"And," added Dr. Stone, "his record is 'as clean as a hound's tooth.' And what he has to say to you to-night may help in banishing forever Tammany rule in this great city."

Gen. Bingham said in part:

"I believe it a religious duty; therefore I am here. Did you ever hear of the Crusades? Do you know what a holy war is? Men and women, if you ever had as good a necessity for a crusade you have one now. The religion, the morals, the decency, and certainly the honesty of this city are at stake. There is a holy war, a Crusade, on. I want to inspire you men and women to fight now, to fight hard and quick.

"There are more decent people in this city than there are of the other kind. It is well for us that this is so. But you must fight. It isn't too much to ask you to get out and fight one day; Tammany fights 365 days, and you have to pay.

"I wish you could know with my knowledge of the truth, the fearful truth, of the crisis that now faces you. It is no worse than it ever was; but now some of it is bubbling up. Fortunately it does not make itself seen at all times. And when it does we say it can't be true, and so startling are the facts that we cry it is exaggerated. It isn't exaggerated. Every word that you read about the white slave traffic in the newspapers is true. I can't talk about those articles to an audience like this, where there are women. The fight before you is to whip Tammany. It can be done if you will do it.

"This Tammany rottenness, crookedness, thuggery, murder have been its trade from its commencement 120 years ago. It is not necessary for me to say what was done in the time of Tweed, or of Kelly, or of Croker, or of Murphy. Every one knows Tammany stands for crookedness, rascality, and graft."

Here the General said it was impossible for a contractor to erect a building without paying graft. He told a story of a friend of his who, before he could erect a $3,000,000 building, had to pay $3,000 graft to have his plans accepted. And of another friend of his who had to pay $5 to a clerk in the Building Department to have his plans passed for a stand in front of his residence to seat twenty-five friends during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

"Take the inspection of boilers, which, by a peculiar arrangement, is placed in the hands of the police," he went on. "Now, I believe that it was put there for the sole purpose of graft. I learned that it costs engineers a fee which went into the pockets of the policeman to have his license renewed. I put a stop to that as far as I could.

"So petty is the graft that one of the gang takes an apple in the form of tribute from the push cart of a poor peddler. In every phase of life that organiation has worked its way from the top down, till now there's not a phase of human life in this city that doesn't pay tribute. So skillfully is this graft collected that it is impossible to trace it. In one case which I investigated, we traced it through seven different hands before it finally reached a bank in Newark.

"Saloonkeepers, if they don't contribute directly, pay in the form of assessments when they get into trouble. Thieves and pickpockets when they get into trouble never have any bother in getting bail or legal talent."

Gen. Bingham told of his fight with Percy Nagle, a Tammany leader in Harlem, about which he has already written.

"I was removed," he concluded, "because they were getting ready for election. Tammany Hall has this city by the throat. And if we lick Tammany this Tuesday I hear from unquestionable sources that there will be a general movement in this city to keep them licked."

FREE WATCHERS FOR HEARST.

Five Hundred Men Volunteer to Look Out for Him at the Polls.

Five hundred Hearst watchers met for organization, and to receive instructions as to their duties on election day, in Lyric Hall, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, and amid great enthusiasm agreed to work without remuneration in Mr. Hearst's behalf to-morrow. Clarence J. Shearn, Charles E. Gehring, and Willam Hepburn Russell were among those who made speeches, and each of them assured the watchers that if they did their duty to-morrow there could be no doubt whatever of Mr. Hearst's victory at the polls.

A reference to the report that the watchers might refuse to work unless they were paid in advance caused much hissing, and when Mr. Gehring mentioned working for the cause without pay a great volume of cheers greeted the remark. Mr. Shearn pointed out at length the duties of the watchers at tomorrow's election, and it was said that the Civic Alliance would have in the field a perfectly organized body of reliable men who would see to it that every man entitled to vote had the chance, while those who were not entitled to would be handled according to law.

Menelek Is Sinking Rapidly.

ROME, Oct. 31.—The latest reports received here say King Menelik of Abyssinia is sinking fast. It is feared that complications will arise over the succession.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
2:07	4,004 3d Av.; D. Gillman	$500
5:10	241 Eldridge St.; M. Abramowitz	$50
6:30	301 East 107th St.; F. Sava	Trifling
10:30	335 Stanton St.; Samuel Klein	$1
11:30	430 3d Av.; H. Froman	Trifling
P.M.		
12:30	299 Mulberry St.; unknown	No damage
12:30	156th St. and Brook Av.; T. & St. L. & W. R. R.	Damage unknown
1:00	181 West 10th St.; unknown	No damage
1:00	410 East 15th St.; C. Leidner	Trifling
2:15	868 2d Av.; Jacob Stark	$50
3:20	421 East 80th St.; Mary Kober	$3
4:35	241st St. and Broadway; unknown	None
5:25	231 East 99th St.; L. Scher	$50
5:30	318 East 109th St.; D. Falerage	$100
6:40	237 East 74th St.; S. Raid	$10
6:45	75 Baxter St.; L. Stirino	Trfling
7:20	812 3d Av.; S. Cohn	$15
7:30	99th St. & Columbus Ave.; A. Van Buren & Co.	Trifling
7:30	16th St. & 11th Ave.; B. Johnston	Trifling
9:30	95 Roosevelt St.; Michael Funiri	$10
10:00	406 West 42d St.; Mrs. John Carroll	$50

THE RECOGNIZED MEDIUM.

The New York Times is recognized as the best medium in which to advertise Lost and Found articles. If you lose anything advertise the loss promptly in The New York Times. The cost is little. Chances are the lost article will be returned. The Lost and Found Registry Bureau is at your service free of charge. Telephone 1600 Bryant.

Rooms and Board in private families. See Page 11.

CAMPAIGN MAIL AT HIGH TIDE.

Tons of Letters Flood the Long Island City Post Office.

Candidates in Queens closed their campaigns yesterday by inundating the Long Island City Post Office with tons of campaign literature. Automobiles and wagons were used to carry the documents, and when Postmaster Ripperger saw the bales piled upon the sidewalk he sent out a hurry call for all the clerks from sub-stations who had expected to have a day off.

In the mail were 100,000 letters from the Cassidy headquarters; 100,000 from the Gresser forces, and an equal number from the De Bragga managers.

De Bragga men are enthusiastic over the chances of their candidate, and predict his victory by an easy margin. Col. William M. Griffith, President of the Queens County Trust Company, came out yesterday for De Bragga, saying that he was the only one of the three candidates who, in his opinion, filled the requisites of a Borough President—honesty, ability, and aggressiveness.

"Cassidy," said Col. Griffith, "has been accused of dishonesty, and the accusation is unquestioned so far as I know. Gresser, while honest, lacks ability and aggressiveness, I believe."

Ex-District Attorney J. B. Merrill, an independent Democrat, now running for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, thinks the split in the Democratic ranks will elect De Bragga. In the Fourth Assembly District, where there are 6,000 Republican votes, against 4,500 Democratic, he predicts a 3,000 majority for De Bragga. On the same basis he gives De Bragga 1,000 majority in the First, 1,800 in the Second, and 1,200 in the Third Assembly District.

WANT TRUAX RE-ELECTED.

Law Journals Decry Failure of Republicans to Indorse Him.

Besides the already wide indorsement given the candidacy of Supreme Court Justice Truax for re-election the October issue of The Bench and Bar says:

> The omission of the Republican Party to indorse Justice Truax cannot be regarded as other than unfortunate. The leaders of the New York Bar, irrespective of party affiliations, and including all the former Justices of the Supreme Court, both Republicans and Democrats, have indorsed Justice Truax and expressed themselves as in favor of his re-election. That this should be brought about should be the earnest endeavor of the bar, not only that Justice Truax's experiences and ability may be preserved to the bar and the public, but that the great and vital principle involved should by his election be indorsed and thereby strengthened.

The New York Law Journal said editorially in a recent issue: "The custom of re-electing good Judges has become quite firmly established in this State, as it would be short-sighted in the extreme to throw away the results of their practical training by placing untried men in their positions."

FIVE BURIED IN COLLAPSE.

Dug Out Alive After Factory in Jersey City Fell.

Five men were injured in Jersey City yesterday morning when stanchions supporting a side of the Dairymen's Manufacturing Company's building at Bay and Warren Streets gave away, and the building collapsed. The men were at work making cans when the crash came, and were buried under the debris. The injured were:

CHARLES KOLLING, 239 Wayne Street; cut on the head.

THOMAS CONNELLY, 328 First Street; cut on the face.

GUSTAV DERGES, 150 Essex Street; face and hands cut.

A. JOHN, 92 Hudson Street; injured about the head.

GEORGE SMITH, 14 Colden Street; injured about the body.

John and Smith went to their homes. The others were sent to the City Hospital. Excavating was being done for a foundation to an extension of the building. Laborers dug too close to the stanchions and they dropped, causing the building they supported to collapse. Seven other men at work in the building escaped injury and helped to rescue their comrades using spades and ropes.

RABBIS TO MEET HERE.

The Central Conference Begins Nov. 9 and Lasts a Week.

The meeting of the Central Conference of American Rabbis will open in the city on the evening of Nov. 9, and will last for a week. This conference was founded by the late Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati, who also created the Hebrew Union College, and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. While the conference has not the word "reform" in its name, it is made up in its membership almost wholly of those who preach reform Judaism. It is the largest organized body of Jewish ministers. Rabbis will come from all parts of the country. The enrolled membership of the conference is 250.

The conference will open on Tuesday evening, Nov. 9, with a public meeting in Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, and will be welcomed by Dr. Schulman, the rabbi of that temple. Response will be made by Dr. Heller of New Orleans, and the annual message will be read by the President of the conference, Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati. In the course of the week some of the most important questions agitating American Judaism will be discussed. Two papers, for example, will be read on intermarriage. There will be one day given to the reading of probably four papers and a thorough discussion of all the problems of religious school instruction. A day will be devoted to a visit to Ellis Island and to the study of the immigration question. There will be a meeting in the Educational Alliance, which will be devoted to the discussion of the relation of the synagogue to the workingman, and at the same time, opportunity will be taken of observing and profiting by the observation of the many sided Jewish life on the east side.

One of the chief features of the conference week will be the public meeting held on Wednesday evening, Nov. 10, in Temple Beth-El, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the late Dr. David Einhorn, who was the first rabbi of this temple.

The customary Sabbath service of the conference will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, Nov. 12, at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, when Dr. Enelow of Louisville will preach the conference sermon, and Dr. Silverman, the senior rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, will deliver an address in honor of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Samuel Adler, who was a rabbi of Temple Emanu-El.

Preparations are being made for entertaining the conference at a dinner to be held on Saturday evening, Nov. 13, at the Hotel Savoy.

During conference week the Council of Jewish Women will entertain the women at an afternoon reception and tea on Wednesday, Nov. 10. The headquarters of the conference will be at the Hotel Savoy.

During the Sabbath of the conference week, the Jewish pulpits of Greater New York and vicinity will be occupied by visiting rabbis.

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CLOTHING
and FURNISHING SHOP
at 38 New St., (One Block Below Wall St.)
In the Heart of the Financial District.
Everything at ½ Former Prices.
$20 SUIT or Overcoat NOW $10.
$30 SUIT or Overcoat (silk lined) NOW $15.
Fur-lined Overcoats, English Slipons, Trousers, Vests, and complete lines of Furnishings Advertised Brands of COLLARS, 3 for 25c.
ALL AT ½ FORMER PRICES
ADVERTISED BRANDS OF SHIRTS
$2 and $3 VALUES, $1.00 and $1.40.
A VISIT WILL PAY YOU.
JAMES YOUNG, 38 NEW ST.

Holden's Bird Store
25 West 23d St.
Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.
Animals, Birds, Fish.

KOSHER BAKERS LOCKED OUT.

Union Votes Down a Proposal to Call a General Strike.

The officers of the Kosher Bakers' Union, who held an executive meeting yesterday, reported that there is reason to fear a general lockout of the members of the union by the East Side Boss Bakers' Association, against which there was a general strike of kosher bakers three months ago. The strike was for recognition of the union.

There have been many complaints from individual employers since then, and yesterday it was announced that the union bakers in the bakery of N. Messing, 82 Eldridge Street, one of the largest firms in the association, were locked out, the places of the locked-out men being filled by strikebreakers. They were working under police protection.

This was taken by the union bakers as a test by the employers of the ability of the union to fight, and they believed that if the firm won out there would be a general lockout of the kosher bakers. A meeting of the union was held, which was attended by 1,400 members, at 387 Grand Street, where a number of the members clamored for a general strike to head off the expected general lockout. A motion to this effect was voted down, and it was decided in the meantime to keep the agreement with the master bakers who employ union men.

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and rugs caused by old fashioned wooden or steel casters is avoided if you equip with
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They never even scratch!
Demand FELTOID CASTERS or TIPS on all your new furniture and equip the old with them now.
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The Burns & Bassick Co.
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Dazie, 10 School Boys & Girls, Oths.

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If you are a bettor
You cannot do better
When betting the usual bet
Than specify that
A real Wallach Hat
Is the kind of a hat
You shall get. $3 & $2
240 Broadway.
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to buy large quantities of fine woolens. The manufacturers and importers have sold us their over production at a great sacrifice and we offer them in Suits and Overcoats to measure, $25. Worth double the price.
Samples given or forwarded to any address.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

The New York Press

LARGEST REPUBLICAN CIRCULATION BY MANY THOUSANDS OF COPIES A DAY

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1909—SIX SECTIONS (FORTY-FOUR PAGES); TWO COLOR SECTIONS.

CATHOLICS ASKED TO KNIFE GAYNOR ON NEXT TUESDAY

Some Managers of the Republican Machine Get a Clergyman of Poor Reputation in St. Louis to Send Enrolled Voters Here a Lying and Cowardly Circular.

WILD INDIGNATION BY MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH

Priests and Laymen Angry That Friends of Either Bannard or Hearst Should Bring Religion Into the Campaign and Attempt to Hurt Thereby Any Candidate.

Nearly every registered elector in the five boroughs of the city of New York yesterday received half of the front page of the Western Watchman, "a Catholic journal devoted to the interests of the Catholic Church in the West." This weekly is published in St. Louis by the Rev. D. S. Phelan.

The half page of the Western Watchman was inclosed to the registered electors in a plain white envelope and the postmark was Chicago. Inquiry by The New York Press yesterday among 247 voters showed that 171 had received the editorial signed by the Rev. D. S. Phelan. This suggests that it has been sent to non-Catholics as well as Catholics. The cost of mailing this to the men registered as voters, counting the printing, the envelopes, the writing of 600,000 names and the two-cent postage stamps, would easily foot up $60,000.

It is plain that this attack upon Gaynor was made by the managers of the Bannard campaign, even if it be true that it was suggested by managers of Hearst. In this campaign Hearst is not spending $60,000 in circularizing the Catholic vote. It is doubtful that he is spending six cents. Some of the automobiles at his meetings were sent out by Republican headquarters. Men who know just what the Hearst-Parsons-Woodruff campaign means had no hesitation last night in saying it would be proved that the Wall Street interests behind Bannard subscribed the money—the anti-rapid transit interests—and that the Republican machine furnished the Rev. D. S. Phelan with the complete registration lists.

Nearly every Roman Catholic seen last night by reporters of The New York Press had received a copy of the half first page of the Western Watchman. The indignation of these men can hardly be described in words. **The Rev. Dr. Henry Brann, one of the consultors to the Archbishop, and Monsignor Mooney were shocked to learn that the Republican organization of this city should attempt to bring the Catholic Church into politics.** Both gentlemen said they could not discuss the question for publication without the assent of the head of the Archdiocese.

To quote one priest:

"It is not necessary to say to the Protestants of this city that no one in authority in the Roman Catholic Church here would be a party to attacking on religious grounds any candidate for public office. No priest and no Catholic layman here would be guilty of perpetrating the infamy in the circular sent to the enrolled electors."

Then the priest attempted to get the permission of the Archbishop to have his name used for the words above quoted, but the Archbishop could not be reached.

Former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien said:

"I think it is most contemptible politics. That sort of politics ought not to be resorted to in a fair fight among men, and I think it will have its effect among intelligent voters, who cannot be misled by a tissue of falsehoods. It is all untrue and it is a disgraceful method of attack upon Judge Gaynor. I investigated the story for myself, and I know all about it. It is true that Judge Gaynor was with the Christian Brothers, but he was under 18 years of age, and anybody who knows the rules of that order knows a man cannot join it under 23 years of age. Judge Gaynor was studying law when he was 19 years old. **So that story that he left the order under circumstances that compromised him is wholly false.**

"As to the story of his divorce, it is untrue that he cast aside his first wife in cold blood. **I saw Gen. Tracy about it, and he told me that no man could have acted more generously in the circumstances.**

"This sort of political tactics should be denounced by the newspapers of all parties. It should make no difference what a man's religion or race is in a political contest, and I think this disgraceful attack will have its effect."

Herman Ridder said he had seen many of the circulars, and he had this to say:

"It is the most infamous thing I ever have seen in politics in all my life. The opponents of Judge Gaynor are trying to influence Catholics to vote against him for religious reasons which have no connection with politics or with his duties as Mayor, if elected.

"It is a proof that those opposed to Judge Gaynor will stop at nothing in their efforts to beat him. I hope that this disgraceful attempt to create religious prejudice will be rebuked by the largest majority for Judge Gaynor ever given to a candidate for Mayor of New York City."

John J. Connor, President of the Irish-American Union, one of the best known men in the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a leader in the United Irish Brotherhood, said:

"I received one of the circulars. I met fifty men in the Irish-American Union to-night who got them. They are all of one mind now, and that is to vote for Gaynor. The New York Press ought to hunt this whole thing to a finish and expose the connection of the Republican and Hearst machines with this dastardly affair. I am willing to acquit both Bannard and Hearst personally, but they are responsible for the men who did this dirty work and attempted to bring the Catholic voters into politics.

"The real cause of this libel on Catholics is the Wall Street traction crowd. They want to beat Gaynor. There is more money for Bannard this year than Tammany ever spent in two campaigns. **Even the Hearst district leaders are quietly telling their lieutenants to vote for Bannard. It is a fight of the traction trust against Gaynor,** and in their last desperate effort they are attempting to array the Catholic Church members in a way that would be intolerably offensive to American citizens. If Gaynor should be beaten by the Catholic Church vote no Catholic could ever hope to run successfully for office in this city.

"The electorate would properly defeat any man who took his religion and his civic duty from the Church. It is an infamous insult to all Irish-American and German-American Catholics and American Catholics to assume, as this circular does, that any filthy lie about a candidate, his religion or his home life will have any effect upon their votes. I look to all liberal voters of other denominations to join the Catholics in proving at the polls next Tuesday that the Bannard-Hearst campaign managers have foully misjudged the electors of New York City, both Protestants and Catholics.

"The voters will not be fooled on this circular. What leaders in the Parsons-Woodruff combine sent to St. Louis the complete registration list of New York City? The voters will want to know. What leader paid for the 600,000 two-cent postage stamps, the envelopes, the printing and the addressing? The libel on the Catholic voters of New York is as foul as the libel on Judge Gaynor. The appeal carries the assumption that we will carry our religion into the ballot box.

"It took us from 1840 to 1884 to prove to the Protestant denomination that we didn't accept our politics from the priests, nor did they ask us to do so. Time out of mind we have gone to the polls as Democrats to vote for a Protestant, with a Catholic on the other ticket, and many of us as Catholics and Republicans have gone to vote our party ballot with Democrats and Catholics on the other ticket. We shall not in this day do anything to open the sores of past generations, and lead American citizens not of our church to believe that an appeal from a misguided St. Louis priest can affect us.

"But the calumny in this circular sent out by the anti-Gaynor campaign managers should call forth the indignation of all electors apart from the question of the Catholic Church. First we know that **Judge Gaynor was never admitted to the Christian Brotherhood,** and yet this lie is sent out below the top line that carries the signature of a priest. I have known Judge Gaynor intimately for twenty-five years.

"Then how will New Yorkers like this effort to make a campaign for the mayoralty from the banks of the Mississippi River? This cowardice alone show the infamy of the thing."

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Entire Block 6th Av., 43d and 44th Sts.
Daily Mats. 2. Best seats $1. Eves. 8. 25c. to $1.50.
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 Circus Acts
LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
WM. FAVERSHAM in HEROD 250 People
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON and his London Co. in The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats., Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
SAM BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE WIZARD.
DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 8 TIMES Viola Allen IN The White Sister
Star Cast, Including JAMES O'NEILL WILLIAM FARNUM, MINNA GALE.
Beginning MON., NOV. 8 Seats Thurs.
FRANK DANIELS THE BELLE OF BRITTANY
BROADWAY THEA., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Mats Tom'w, Wed., Sat., 2:15.
THE MIDNIGHT SONS
COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mts Tom'w., Wed., Sat. | 9th WEEK
Whiteside in Zangwill's Great Play, THE MELTING POT
"The Little Theatre with the Big Play."—SUN.
LEW FIELDS' Whitney Opera Co. HERALD SQUARE Evgs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w, Wed., & Sat.
The Chocolate Soldier
HACKETT THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
Elsie Ferguson in SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN
MAJESTIC B'way & 59th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., & Sat.
BERT A. Williams Of Williams & Walker, in MR. LODE OF KOAL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.50. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tm'w, Wed., Sat. 2.
BERTHA GALLAND THE RETURN OF EVE.
Next Week—John Mason—The Witching Hour.
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed., & Sat.
JAMES T. POWERS in HAVANA
METROPOLIS 142d St. & 3d Av. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Wed., & Sat.
TWO WOMEN AND THAT MAN.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Ave.
Mr. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, Director.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10.
Commencing Monday Eve., Nov. 8, at 8, and Lasting 20 Weeks.
SEAT SALE for first two weeks of Grand Opera and first week of Opera Comique OPENS TO-DAY 9 A. M.
OPENING WEEK.
MON. Eve., first time in America, Massenet's HERODIADE, (in French.) Mlles. Cavalieri, Gerville-Reache, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Crabbe, Vallier, Nicolay, Leroux. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
WED. Eve., TRAVIATA, (in Italian.) Mmes. Tetrazzini, Gentle, Severina; MM. John McCormack; Sammarco, Venturini, Fossetta, De Grazia. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
FRI. Eve., AIDA, (in Italian.) Mmes. Mazarin, D'Alvarez; MM. Zenatello, Sammarco, Vallier, De Grazia, Venturini. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
SAT. AFT., THAIS, (in French.) Miss Mary Garden; Mlles. Trentini, Duchene; MM. Renaud, Lucas, Scott, Fossetta. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
SAT. NIGHT (double bill,) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, (in Italian.) Mmes. Marguerite Sylva, Duchene, Severina; MM. Dalmores, Crabbe. PAGLIACCI, (in Italian.) Mlle. Cavalieri; MM. Zenatello, Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
SUN., NOV. 14—First Grand Operatic Concert
SECOND WEEK.
MON. Eve., LUCIA, (in Italian.) Mme. Tetrazzini; MM. John McCormack, Sammarco, Venturini, De Grazia. Mus. Dir. Anselmi.
WED. Eve., (first time in America,) SAPHO, (in French.) Miss Mary Garden; Mlles. D'Alvarez, Trentini; MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Valles, Laskin, Villa. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
FRI. Eve., DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, (in Italian.) Mmes. Tetrazzini, Duchene, Severina; MM. John McCormack, Gilibert, Nicolay. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
SAT. AFT., HERODIADE, (in French.) Mlles. Cavalieri, Gerville-Reache, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Crabbe, Vallier, Nicolay, Venturini. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
FIRST SEASON OF OPERA COMIQUE.
Beginning Tues. Eve., Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock.
TUES. (Nov. 16,) LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT (in French.)
ASTOR B'way & 45th 2D YEAR. WM. HODGE
Last 9 Times—Extra Mat. TO-MORROW Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE MAN FROM HOME
WED., NOV. 10. Seats Now Selling.
"SEVEN DAYS" A Comedy of New York Life.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
W. J. LOCKE'S GREATEST STORY, IDOLS
Matinee To-morrow, Election Day.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w., Wed. & Sat. 2:15
5TH WEEK THE FOURTH ESTATE
"One of the season's real sensations; make no mistake about that."—Eve. Sun.
CARNEGIE HALL Wed. Evg., at 8:15, NOV. 3
AMERICAN DEBUT OF YOLANDA MERO
The Celebrated Hungarian Pianist,
Assisted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra.
Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50, at Box Office.
STEINWAY PIANO USED.
CARNEGIE HALL.
Philharmonic Society of New York
Thursday, Nov. 4, at 8:15. Friday, Nov. 5, at 2:30.
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
BEETHOVEN, Overture, "Consecration of the House;" BEETHOVEN, Symphony, "Eroica;" STRAUSS, "Till Eulenspiegel;" LISZT, "Mazeppa."
Box Office Open Daily from 9 to 5.
HORSE SHOW
The Box Office at the MADISON SQUARE GARDEN will be open from 9 A. M. until 7:30 P. M. on Monday, Tues., and Wed., the 1st, 2d and 3d of November, for the sale of seats and boxes for the entire week of the show; and on and after Nov. 4 for reserved seats for any single performance.
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 3.
KOENEN
SONG RECITAL, MENDELSSOHN HALL, BERNARD TABBERNAL at the Piano (Baldwin). Tickets, Box O., $1.50, $1. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th av.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, Gypsy Music, CINEMATOGRAPH each hour, FOTOFONE and Xtra Attractions.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, Tues., Wed. & Thurs. Evgs., 8:15. Last Times ("Poor Jonathan") "DER ARME JONATHAN." Fri. & Sat., "Chimes of Normandy."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Howard & North, The Great Lester, Ray Cox, 8 Palace Girls, Macart & Bradford, others.

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By John Campbell Haywood. $1. Illustrated
Just the book for a golfer. Brilliantly written
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A New Book by the Author of The Lady of the Decoration
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His Latest Tale of Love and Intrigue
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Fully illustrated with portraits, maps, etc.
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The Nation calls it the best novel of the West since "The Virginian." Small, Maynard & Co.

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Novelized by Jenson and Leblanc
The thrilling sensation of the country
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To Cover Total or Partial Baldness
Those of my make are the standard of perfection as to fit and naturalness. It costs nothing to try them on.
Private Entrance for Gentlemen
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And, as Usual,
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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
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EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
"His Best Play in Years."—Evs. World
JOHN DREW INCONSTANT GEORGE
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20 Reg. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
BELLEW AT HIS BEST IN THE GREATEST PLAY OF HIS CAREER.
KYRLE BELLEW By ALFRED SUTRO
In THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
STRONGEST PLAY, BEST ACTING SEEN IN 20 YEARS.
ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON."
"A big play."—Sun.
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Reg. Mat. Sat. at 2.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
"A MERRY WIDOW HIT."—World.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
SAVOY By. & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
Extra Matinee To-morrow.
MARGARET ANGLIN The Awakening of Helena Richie. Specl. Mat. Thurs.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Reg. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
The famous Detective-Thief Play, ARSENE LUPIN
LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL TO-DAY, MONDAY, AT 3.
LOUISE HOMER
SONG RECITAL in a program of songs by SYDNEY HOMER, with composer at piano. Tickets 2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., now at box office.
GARRICK 35th St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
"MORE POWERFUL THAN 'THE WITCHING HOUR.'"—Tribune.
AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH.
THE HARVEST MOON
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way.
Evs 8:15. First Matinee Wednesday.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER present ADELINE GENEE
IN THE SILVER STAR
By HARRY B. SMITH.
with BICKEL & WATSON. Cast of 100.
LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Regular Matinee Sat. 2:15
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
MABEL TALIAFERRO
SUCCEEDS NELL by Tarkington & Wilson in "SPRINGTIME."
New York At Home Thea. B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
MR. & MRS. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
"The Man Who Owns Broadway"
Entertainment furnished by
GEO. M. COHAN
Extra Mat. To-m'w. Returns read from Stage. Next Sun. Victor Herbert & His Orchestra.
GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
"Most Joyous of Comedies."—Globe.
THE FORTUNE HUNTER
With JOHN BARRYMORE.
Joe Weber's The Climax B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.

ELMENDORF 5 ENTIRELY NEW LECTURES
CARNEGIE HALL (57th St., 7 Av.)
"AT THE GATES OF THE EAST"
5 SUNDAY NIGHTS AT 8:30
5 MONDAY MATINEES 3:30
NOV 14-15.....BARBARY
NOV. 21-22.....EGYPT
NOV. 28-29.....THE SUDAN
DEC. 5-6.....SICILY
DEC. 12-13.....DALMATIA
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THE NEW THEATRE
Cent. Park West, 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
Will Open Its First Season Nov. 8
with ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
This Play Will Be Repeated Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings and Wed. and Thurs. Mats.
On Thursday Night, Nov. 11,
THE COTTAGE IN THE AIR.
A New Play by Edw. Knoblauch. Will Be Produced. This Will Be Repeated Sat. Mat. & Eve.
Seats now on Sale at Box Office for all performances two weeks in advance. Prices $2, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. (Weber Pianos Used Exclusively.)

STUYVESANT THE BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Reg. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
FRANCES STARR in THE EASIEST WAY.
BELASCO THEATRE, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Reg. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

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66TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AVE.
OPENS TO-MORROW
ICE SKATING MORNING AFTERNOON EVENING
BAND CONCERTS AT ALL SESSIONS.

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